THE DAILY COMMERCIAL.
PUBLISHED BY
THE COMMERCIAL PRINTING COMPANY.
OFFICE, 76 FIFTH AVENUE,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.
C. D. BRIGHAM, - - - - - *Editor.*
R. D. THOMPSON, *Business Manager.*
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy ..... 5 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier (per week) ..... 25 Cents.
Subscription by Mail, (per year) ..... $10 00.
☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., at the COMMERCIAL PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1869. NO. 29.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Farm and Steam Ferry for Sale.
Together or separate. Apply to Mrs. N. A. Hamilton, Wellsville, Ohio, or to Alex. McElhane, 141 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Something New.
Buy the Patent Indian Bristled Sponge—the toilet complete without it. For sale by Joseph Fleming, 81 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.
Renews the hair to its original color when grey.
Renews the nutritive matter which nourishes the hair.
Renews the growth of the hair when bald.
Keeps the brush, when hair to stiffen softness.
Beautiful hair dressing.
One bottle shows its effects.
R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
For sale by all druggists. MWF

Ballou & Adams,
Dealers in clarified and wine vinegars, No. 169 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. D. Bailey,
Merchant Tailor, No. 24 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. tf

Country Merchants Look to Your Interest.
You will save money by purchasing your drugs, patent medicines, hair oils, perfumeries and dyes at McCharron, McKennan's drug store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth avenue. OBSERVE THE RED SIGNS.

The Daily Commercial.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

The officers of the Return Judges' Convention met in the Grand Jury room at the Court House on Saturday morning, when the returns from the non-reporting districts were received, and the work of addition commenced. The officers labored until late hour Saturday night, but were unable to finish their count, and adjourned to meet this morning, when the votes for Treasurer, Clerk of Courts, Recorder, Register, Clerk of Orphans' Court and Poor Director will be counted. We append the result thus far obtained.

GOVERNOR.

Total vote	31,159
John W. Geary	17,302
Asa Packer	13,901
Geary's majority	4,551

SUPREME JUDGE.

Total vote	29,300
H. W. Williams	15,300
C. L. Pershing	12,162
Williams's majority	3,138

JUDGE—DISTRICT COURT.

Total vote	31,157
J. M. Kirkpatrick	18,664
H. H. Bailey	12,493
Kirkpatrick's majority	6,171

JUDGE—COMMON PLEAS.

Total vote	31,144
F. H. Collier	18,718
Alex. W. Fraser	12,425
Collier's majority	6,293

STATE SENATE.

Total vote	31,339
Thomas Howard	18,734
Hall Patterson	12,608
Howard's majority	6,126

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

Total vote	31,294
Wm. Metzer	15,611
Daniel Dickey	10,228
G. C. Negley	5,455
Metzer's majority over Bostwick	2,156
Dickey	4,773

REPRESENTATIVES.

M. S. Humphreys	18,398
Alex. Milne	18,228
W. Kennedy	17,941
Jas. Taylor	18,036
W. H. Witte	18,013
J. H. Koch	17,737
Average Republican vote	18,059
Average Democratic vote	12,672
Average majority	5,387

SHERIFF.

Total vote	31,061
H. S. Fleming	18,342
Jacob Stuckrath	12,726
Fleming's majority	5,616

It will be observed that Mr. Humphreys, for Assembly, runs behind his ticket. This is explained by the fact that a secret circular was issued by a Democratic candidate, and circulated among the Germans, charging him with defeating in the Legislature last winter a bill which had for its object the legalizing of Sunday liquor traffic in the county.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Gains and Losses—Doubtful Districts—Old Members Returned.

Although the returns for members of the Legislature have not all been received, enough is known to warrant the statement that the Republicans will have a good working majority in both branches. We are sorry to learn that Edward Scull, Esq., who was substituted to keep the district in the Senate, Alex. Stutzman, in the Somerset senatorial district, is probably defeated by Hiram Findlay, Democrat, who claims a majority in the District of twenty-five votes. The returns judges re at at Bedford on Friday, but owing to informalities in some of the election districts no certificate was granted. Mr. Scull claims his election by the official count, and will make the claim of Findlay to a seat will be contested before the Senate. The loss of this district, if it proves to be a loss, is compensated for, in a measure, by the election of Wm. W. Watt, in the first Philadelphia senatorial District, over A. J. Diamond, Democrat. The latter will, however, contest his seat. The Republicans gain two members of the House in Philadelphia and two in Luzerne county, while they lose one member in Franklin and Perry and two in Huntingdon, Juniata and Mifflin. It is reported that Dr. D. M. Marshall, Republican, has been defeated by R. H. McCormick, Democrat, in Indiana and Westmoreland, but the report needs confirmation. Mr. Marshall has 1,500 majority in Indiana county, and it is not likely that Westmoreland county will give a sufficient majority for McCormick to overcome it. There is also a doubt expressed about Mr. Watkins, in the Beaver and Washington district, as Mr. McBride, a Democratic candidate, leads him 525 votes in the latter county. The vote between Longenecker, Republican, and Hamilton, of the Bedford, Fulton and Somerset district, is also very close, and will require the official vote to determine who is elected, though the chances are in favor of Longenecker.

The only member re-elected to the Senate is Hon. Eanias Billingfelt, of Lancaster. To the House, Philadelphia returns her distinguished representatives, Messrs. Baker, Davis, Bates, Adaire, Cloud and Hoag, and Potter and Tioga return their own strong and Niles. As will be seen by reference to the list published elsewhere, only twenty-nine of the last House of those who were members of the Legislature last year have been returned.

THE STATE.

Official Majorities in all but Four Counties.

We give below the official majorities for Governor in all the counties of the State, and the estimated majorities in Butler, Juniata, Potter and Sullivan, which show a majority for Gov. Geary of 4,490:

	REPUBLICAN.	DEMOCRATIC.
Allegheny	4,597	Adams
Armstrong	1,936	Bedford
Beaver	776	Berks
Bradford	3,967	Cambria
Butler	500	Carbon
Cameron	300	Centre
Crawford	1,242	Clarion
Clearfield	1,000	Columbia
Dauphin	1,852	Clinton
Delaware	1,397	Columbia
Elk	1,000	Cumberland
Forest	83	
Huntingdon	827	Fayette
Indiana	1,993	Franklin
Jefferson	1,000	Fulton
Lawrence	1,000	Green
Lebanon	1,200	Juniata
Lehigh	1,000	Lancaster
Mercer	744	Lehigh
Monroe	1,000	Luzerne
Philadelphia	4,000	Lycoming
Potter	600	Mifflin
Snyder	991	Monroe
Somerset	1,591	Montgomery
Susquehanna	1,000	Northampton
Tioga	2,700	Northumberland
Union	1,000	Schuylkill
Venango	300	Pike
Warren	1,250	Schuylkill
Wayne	900	Sullivan
	42,793	Washington
	38,303	Wayne
	4,490	Westmoreland
		Wyoming
		York
	38,303	

*Unofficial.

Hon. John Covode, chairman of the State Central Committee, sends the following dispatch:

PHILADELPHIA, October 16.—We have all the counties officially reported, but Butler, Potter and Juniata, and taking these at the figures reported on Thursday, Geary's majority is 4,852.
[Signed] JOHN COVODE.

The New Pullman Express Train on the Pan Handle.

We notice that arrangements have been made by the officers in charge of the Union and Central Pacific railroads, and Mr. Pullman, of the Pullman Palace Car Company, to put on these roads a *special fast express* leaving Omaha at 9:15 every Tuesday forenoon, and going through to San Francisco without change, and arriving Friday afternoon, the fourth day after leaving Chicago. The characteristics of this train besides its speed, is the sumptuous accommodations furnished—the finest Pullman cars of new and elegant Pullman drawing room cars, a commissary and dining cars attached, and meals served at Pullman Hotel style at all convenient hours of the day. In crossing the Pacific road we found the only alloy of the pleasure of the trip to be the moderate speed of the trains, and occasional privation in the matter of food. We are satisfied by actual trial, as well as by general investigation, that the dining car system is the true system for luxurious or even thoroughly comfortable railway travel, and that the Pullman hotel car arrangement is desirable in spots, but unsatisfactory as the rule in this line. There is no question but that the arrangement of which we speak will constitute the most comfortable, luxurious, and every way pleasant plan and find of railway travel ever yet known. The sensible and well-to-do traveler will go to the Pacific, will now no more think of making the Pullman Express train he would of going without a change of linen. Particulars about fares, time tables, etc., are enumerated in the advertisement in another column.—*Chicago Post, October 11.*

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Meeting of the Cabinet—Preparation of the Annual Reports—The Alaska Report—A Suspended Appointment—A Theological Seminary Investigation—The Georgia Agricultural Society and General Butler—A Colored Wedding.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 16, 1869.

The Cabinet.
The President and members of the Cabinet returned to the city this morning, and a Cabinet meeting was called to finish routine business. Nothing of special moment was done, although a report is circulating that the meeting had reference to Cuba.

The Annual Reports.
The first of the annual reports completed was that of the Commissioner of Customs. All the reports of the year are in a very forward state.

Alaska.
The report of General Thomas upon Alaska is making a good deal of stir in official circles, especially among such as have believed the description put forth by Mr. Seward.

Supervisor of Missouri.
The absence of Commissioner Delano suspended action upon the appointment of John McDonald as Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the district of Missouri. The delay in addition to the opposition of Senator Drake, letters strongly protesting against the appointment were forwarded to the President, and both he and Secretary Boutwell were today inclined to revoke the commission. This evening, however, a number of St. Louis men had interviews with the President in favor of Mr. McDonald and, action in the matter may be again deferred.

Theological Seminary Investigation.
The Committee appointed by the Presbyterian General Assembly to examine into the affairs of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of that city will meet in Chicago in the latter part of the coming week. Senator Drake, chairman of the Committee, will leave for the west on Monday.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 17, 1869.

The Georgia Insult to Gen. Butler.
The Executive Committee of the Georgia Agricultural Society have had a meeting, at which the insult offered Gen. Butler was under consideration. The action taken is of a very general and indefinite character. Among other things they neither expected to insult, nor on the other hand did they intend to be obsequious. They resolved that their fair grounds are open to men of all sections, and are assured of a cordial welcome. Several of the prominent men who were invited from this city have made known their intention not to go, if Butler is not also not repudiate the insult put upon Gen. Butler.

A Colored Fashionable Wedding.
The *Chronicle* of to-day prints an account of a fashionable colored wedding, the first in this city to send invitations to the reception were issued extensively to whites. The bridegroom was Prof. Boston, a musician, who furnishes music to dancing parties, and the bride was attired in white satin, and the bridesmaids were also dressed in white. The reception took place at the residence of the bride's father, which was filled with a gay throng of white and black people. Among the citizens present were General Howard, ex-President Roberts, of Liberia, and lady, John M. Langston, Prof. Roscomb and lady, (white; Dr. Gray and lady, (white; Prof. Shadd and lady, (white; Col. Dyer, Dr. Evans, (white; Messrs. Devereaux and Finney (white.

The Prize Fight Union.
At a meeting of the Typographical Union of this city last evening an attempt was made to exclude from the Union all pressmen, proof readers, copy holders, revisers and rockers up who were not practical printers. The resolution to accomplish this was finally defeated almost unanimously.

Denial from the President.
The President has authorized the statement that he has not been in correspondence with any agent of Rothschild in regard to our national debt, or with any other representatives of foreign houses.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 16, 1869.

THE ANNUAL REPORTS.
Several Chiefs of Department Bureaus have already completed their annual reports, and forwarded them to the Printing Bureau for printing. Others are now engaged in the same work. The Cabinet officers have made little if any progress in the preparation of their annual reports.

CABINET MEETING.
A Cabinet meeting was held to-day, merely for the transaction of ordinary business. All the members were present excepting the Secretary of War.

CURRENCY STATEMENT.
Receipts of fractional currency for the week, $1,212,799; shipments, $778,700; amount destroyed, $226,756.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 16, 1869.

NAVIGATION INTERESTS.
The Congressional Committee on navigation interests opened its session here to-day by having important statements from A. A. Low, Messrs. Spofford, Howland and Nesmith, all largely connected with shipping and commerce. Also from Abram S. Hewitt, the President of the Chamber of Commerce. The Chairman stated the objects of the committee, and various circulars to boards of underwriters and associations and individuals prominently connected with the shipping interests, requesting written communications on the subject of which the committee meet in Boston on Monday next.

THE DICTATOR GOING TO KEY WEST.
The iron-clad Dictator sailed to-day for Key West, in tow.

SAILED FOR ROME.
Archbishop O'Hara, of Pennsylvania, Bishop Gilmour, of Cleveland, Bishop Loughlin, of Brooklyn, Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, Bishop Fitzpatrick, of Hamilton, De Groshoens, of Vermont, Tache, of Canada, Hunni and Hotes, of Wisconsin, Fuscell, of New York, and several private salled to-day for Rome.

CORNER-STONE LAID.
The corner-stone of the Episcopalian House of Mercy in Eighty-sixth street was laid today.

FIRE ON A FERRYBOAT.
A fire occurred aboard the Staten Island ferry-boat Westfield, this morning, causing quite a panic, though the flames were speedily smothered. No one was injured.

CANADIAN INTERESTS.
Surveyor Cornell has ordered that all vessels from Canada which are generally entered as coasting, shall hereafter be treated as from foreign ports.

NEW YORK TO BE REPRESENTED AT THE OPENING OF THE SUEZ CANAL.
A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held on Wednesday, to appoint a delegate to attend the opening of the Suez Canal.

UNVEILING OF THE STATUE OF LINCOLN.
Brown's colossal statue of Abraham Lincoln is to be unveiled in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, on Thursday next. Addresses will be delivered by A. A. Low and Dr. Storrs.

CUBAN PRIVATEERS.
It is reported that on Thursday last, two suspicious looking steamers, supposed to be Cuban privateers, were anchored in Gardiner's Bay, one coaling from the other. The revenue cutter Seward is cruising in search of these vessels, but it is said they have succeeded in making their escape.

FIRE—FATAL ACCIDENT.
A fire broke out last night in No. 278 Pearl street, occupied as a restaurant, tinware establishment and paint-shop, causing damage of $5,000. White Engine Company No. 6 was running to the fire on Broadway, the foreman, was thrown down by the horses at the corner of Grand and Cedar streets, run over and instantly killed.

THE BAYTIEN WAR STEAMER PEROU.
One of the vessels recently purchased by our government and purchased by the Haytien authorities, sailed last evening for Haytien waters, under the American flag, which she had been flying for the last few days. The reason given is that her officers are afraid of being captured by the Haytien cruisers, whoare on the lookout for her.

ARRIVALS FROM LIVERPOOL.
Arrived, steamer City of Antwerp, from Liverpool, and the Hansa.

VIRGINIA.

The United States Scantorship.

RICHMOND, October 16.—The members of the Legislature are arriving, and the senatorial battle is being agitated. The candidates are Milford, formerly United States Agent of Exchange, is now prominent, in connection with Judge Pendleton, of Winchester, as the other Senator. Lieutenant-Governor Lewis, Pryor, Jim Stearns and General Williams are still considered the struggling men.

The jewelry store of J. W. Lentz, at Danville, was last night robbed and fired by burglars. No adjoining buildings were also destroyed. The burglars escaped.

RICHMOND, October 17.—All of the members of the Legislature arrived to-night. The western members are talking about the Pendleton men as a candidate for the United States Senate from that portion of the State, and then castings their votes for the candidate selected by the eastern men. Snowden, of Alexandria, is spoken of by the straight Conservatives. The names of the prominent men to-night are Lt. Gov. Lewis, Judge Pendleton, Franklin Stearns, and Gen. Williams. It is believed that at the caucus to-morrow night candidates for Governor will be named who have not yet been prominent for the place.

Most Reverend M. J. Shalding, Archbishopof Baltimore and Primate of the United States; Archbishop Allemain, of San Francisco, and Rt. Rev. Bishops Verot, of Savannah, McGill, of Richmond, Wood, of Philadelphia, Donnelee, of Pittsburgh, Mullen, of Erie, Gibbons, of North Carolina, O'Gorman, Vicar Apostolic of Nebraska, with three priests from Nebraska and a number of Catholic students, will sail from Baltimore on the 26th inst., *en route* to Rome.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION

OFFICIAL MAJORITIES.

Lawrence County.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
NEW CASTLE, October 16, 1869.
The official returns of Lawrence county give Geary two thousand seven hundred and ten majority; Williams three thousand two hundred and nine.
J. J. M.

Indiana County.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
INDIANA, October 16, 1869.
Indiana county official: Geary, four thousand and three; Packer, twenty hundred and seventy; Williams, thirty-nine hundred and seventy; Pershing twenty hundred and fifty-eight.
G. R.

McKean County.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
SMETHPORT, October 16, 1869.
McKean county official: Geary's majority one hundred and eighty-four; Williams's majority one hundred and eighty-two.
L. R.

Elk County.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
RIDGEWAY, October 16, 1869.
The official Democratic majority in Elk is four hundred and ninety-three, a Republican gain.
J. H. B.

Huntingdon County.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
HUNTINGDON, October 16, 1869.
The official majority in this county for Geary is four hundred and fifty-seven, and for Williams four hundred and eighty-five. Comparison with the returns of last year shows that over six hundred Republicans in this county and one hundred Democrats were not at the polls. A full vote would have given our usual majority.
M. S. L.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

Senate and House of Representatives Both Republican.

Below will be found a correct list of the members of the next Legislature of Pennsylvania, made up from the latest returns:

SENATE.

Philadelphia—1st District, W. W. Watt, R.; 2d, A. W. Heinzey, R.; 3d, D. A. Nagle, D.; 4th, Wm. Ross, R.
5th, *Chester, Delaware and Montgomery*—C. H. Stinson, R.; H. J. Brooke, R.
6th, *Berks*—J. Lederman, D.
7th, *Lehigh and Northampton*—R. S. Brown, D.
8th, *Bucks*—E. Lewis, R.
9th, *Schuylkill*—W. M. Randall, D.
10th, *Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne*—A. G. Bradford, D.
11th, *Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming*—H. Jayne, R.
12th, *Luzerne*—S. G. Turner, D.
13th, *Potter, Tioga, McKean and Clinton*—A. G. Olmsted, R.
14th, *Lycoming, Union and Snyder*—John B. Beck, R.
15th, *Northumberland, Montour, Columbia and Sullivan*—Charles R. Buckalew, D.
16th, *Dauphin and Lebanon*—David Mumma, R.
17th, *Lancaster*—E. Billingfelt, R., J. B. Warfel, R.
18th, *York and Cumberland*—A. G. Miller, D.
19th, *Adams and Franklin*—C. M. Duncan, D.
20th, *Somerset, Bedford and Fulton*—Hiram Findley, D.
21st, *Blair, Huntingdon, Centre, Mifflin, Juniata and Perry*—Wm. Lloyd, R.; J. M. McAllister, R.
22d, *Cambria, Indiana and Jefferson*—Harry White, R.
23d, *Clearfield, Cameron, Clarion, Forest and Elk*—Wm. A. Wallace, D.
24th, *Westmoreland, Fayette and Greene*—A. Stewart, R.
25th, *Allegheny*—J. L. Graham, R., Thos. Howard, R.
26th, *Washington and Beaver*—James S. Rutan, R.
27th, *Lawrence, Butler and Armstrong*—Jas. Kerr, R.
28th, *Mercer, Venango and Warren*—H. Allen, R.

HOUSE.

28th, *Crawford and Erie*—M. B. Lowry, R.
Meadville—Geo. Scott, D.
Cumberland, Dauphin—John H. Orth, R.
1. L. B. Thomas, R.
2. G. Max well, R., gain
3. Sam'l Josephs, D.
4. Wm. Elliott, R.
5. Edw. S. Carlin, R.
6. R. C. Graham, R.
7. Robt. Johnson, R.
8. Jas. V. Stokes, R.
9. S. D. Bailey, D.
10. Wm. Davis, R.
11. Wm. M. Bunn, R.
12. Jas. R. Lyons, R.
13. J. A. Geiss, R., gain
14. John Cloud, R.
15. A. A. Bright, R.
16. M. C. Hoag, R.
17. W. Kenney, R.
18. Jas. Miller, R.

Montour, Columbia and Sullivan—Thos. V. Cooper, R.
Lycoming, Union and Snyder—
1. C. O. Bowman, R.
2. D. D. McCreary, R.
Juniata, Perry and Mifflin—
T. B. Schnatterly, D.
Franklin and Perry—
1. G. Skinner, D., gain.
2. D. Milliken, D., gain
Lancaster—
Jos. Sedgewick, D.
Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata—
1. H. J. McAteer, D.
2. Jas. Speer, D.
Indiana and Westmoreland—
1. D. M. Marshall, R.
2. A. M. Kelly, R.
3. J. F. Kreps, R.
Lancaster—
1. A. Cochran, R.
2. A. C. Reinoehl, R.
3. Jno. Hay, R.
4. John E. Wiley, R.
Lebanon—
1. Delmiger, R.
Lehigh—
1. Conrad Dreher, D.
2. D. H. Croitz, D.
Berks—
1. S. W. Keene, D.
2. Geo. Coray, R., gain.
3. Jno. Schoener, D., gain.
Bucks—
Lycoming, Union and Snyder—
1. Theodore Hill, R.
2. T. Church, R.
3. W. G. Herrod, R.
Northumberland—
1. J. Eschbach, D.
2. Wm. Rupp, D.
Northampton—
1. S. Bolleau, D.
2. Jno. Wagner, D.
Northumberland, Montour, Pike and Wayne—
W. H. Dimmick, D.
Dauphin and Lebanon—
1. H. B. Strang, R.
2. Jno. Orth, R.
Schuylkill—
1. Jas. Dougherty, D.
2. J. J. Steel, D.
3. F. W. Snyder, D.
Luzerne, Columbia and Montour—
1. G. S. Ferman, R.
2. A. P. Stevens, R.
Tioga and Bradford—
1. J. D. Franklin, R.
2. C. W. Stone, R.
Susquehanna and Wyoming—
1. George Harsh, D.
2. B. F. Porter, D.
Cambria—
Clearfield, Cameron, Elk and Forest—
John G. Hall, D.
Centre—
Jacob G. Meyer, D.

The State Senate last session contained 15 Republicans and 15 Democrats, a Republican majority of 3, and will have the same political complexion next session. The House of Representatives of Monday in the Somerset district. The House of Representatives last year contained 70 Republicans and 30 Democrats, a Republican majority of 24. The next House will contain 69 Republicans and 31 Democrats, a Republican majority of 26.

ELECTION NOTES.

Judge Williams runs ahead of Gov. Geary in Allegheny county, 1,000 votes; in Tioga county, 400 votes; in Philadelphia, 993 votes. With very few exceptions he runs ahead of the Governor in every county in the State.

In Lawrence county, on Tuesday last, the alleged Republican "ring" nominees for Treasurer and Prothonotary were defeated by the Democratic candidates, the latter being independent soldier candidates. The *Journal* says:

The election of Messrs. Porter and Mcclanahs proves that the people will not be ruled by a few leaders of the people of this county, irrespective of party, and that the people will assert their rights, and that people will always, when the opportunity offers, rebuke political "rings," and prove to them that power can be taken from the hands of our county.

C. M. Hoover, Democrat, was elected Mayor of the city of Franklin by seventeen majority.

Hon. Orange Noble has been re-elected Mayor of Erie without opposition.

The Republicans of Lebanon, one of the Democratic strongholds of Pennsylvania, have elected two members of the Legislature and their candidate for County Treasurer. They have also reduced Packer's majority to one thousand.

The Altoona *Vindicator* attributes Packer's defeat to Mutchler, and deplores the manner in which he conducted all the finances of the "Twenty Millionaire."

The election officers of Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., on Tuesday, adjourned for dinner, giving the ballot-box into the custody of the Democratic Inspector, Francis W. Orner, who took them with him to a tavern and left them in a side room. While he was dining, a Republican went to the room and detected in breaking open the boxes, abstracting Republican tickets, and substituting Democratic tickets. He was promptly arrested, and committed to jail to answer. It is thought he was the dupe of other parties.

American Influence Abroad.

Says a Liverpool letter: "But this is a digression. American manners have made their mark on Liverpool—not the bad manners we really must mend when we can find time, but the good. There is a kindliness, a sociability, an independence of feeling, and an intelligence here not seen elsewhere in England in the same degree. You have it in Manchester, no doubt, and over Lancashire generally; but it seems to me to culminate in Liverpool. Nowhere are the poor so well cared for, nowhere so generous; nowhere are the rich so little overbearing. The typical Liverpool gentleman is a fine, free, and likes all below him. Liverpool has no aristocracy but that which has come to it by work. Labor, dwelling, and admitted equal on the great fortunes; and those who are not rich may be. There is, therefore, a pleasant good fellowship among all classes very pleasant, and very American—though, for that matter, it may be found over two-thirds of the continent of Europe, and especially the southern portion."

CONGRESSING the appointment of General Belknap to the War Department, the Chicago *Tribune* says: "There has been some dissatisfaction expressed in the State of Iowa concerning the appointment of General Belknap as Secretary of War. It is alleged by some that he is a Democrat, but he is not. He is remarkably fine, and come into bearing at a very early age—sometimes as early as seven and eight years. I have seen young trees that I could reach to the top of, bending down with the weight of fruit. Peaches also do well, and pears grow to a very large size; but while all this is true, little attention is paid to fruit. One great drawback is the labor and expense necessary to clear the land, and break it up for an orchard.

My letter has already grown too long, and I will close by reminding the reader that what I have said of Southwest Missouri is applicable mainly to the Ozark Mountain region. A visit to the Southwest—The Southwest Branch Railroad—The Towns on the Route—The Country and the People—Life in the Ozark Mountains—A Discouraging View.

Special Correspondence of the Commercial.
LEBANON, Mo., October 12th, 1869.

Having spent a week in Southwest Missouri, I may be presumed to know some little about the country and the people, and I may say at the outset that in my humble judgment this section of the State has been vastly over-rated. I left St. Louis, on Tuesday, the 5th inst., on the excursion train which ran through to Lebanon, which is the present terminus of the Southwest Branch of the Pacific Railroad, and is one hundred and eighty-seven miles southwest of St. Louis, and fifty-seven miles northeast of Springfield. As this was the first passenger train through to Lebanon, it was an event of great magnitude to the people of Laclede county, and indeed to all those on the line of the road west to Springfield. The excursion was made as pleasant as it was possible to make it, although the number on board was limited, owing to the fact that the St. Louis fair almost monopolized public attention. All along the route there were the usual demonstrations of joy, and at Lebanon a salute was fired, and speeches made on the arrival of the train. The town was full of strangers, and I doubt not many were disappointed for the first time. It had been a matter of surprise to me, for years, why this road was not pushed forward more rapidly, as I had been led to believe, from published accounts, that Southwest Missouri was the garden spot of the State, and that its mineral and agricultural products would speedily enrich the railroad company. But upon being shown the works in connection, and the fact is known that the Southwest is to-day being what it has been represented to be, I am ready to give due credit to the company for their energy and enterprise. The road, after leaving the Pacific road at Franklin, enters upon a broken and almost barren country, and for many miles passes through the higher ranges of the Ozark Mountains. The grading through the flint rock, which everywhere abounds, is attended with great labor and expense. One section of two miles cost upwards of $70,000. From the time you leave Franklin until you reach Lebanon—passing through the counties of Franklin, Crawford, Phelps, Maries, Pulaski and Laclede—you see nothing but mountains, resembling the wilde wastes of Asia. Not until you reach Lebanon do you get a glimpse of the beautiful valleys. Then you see some magnificent farms, although you get some magnificent views occasionally for miles and miles, and showing other mountains of the same range, such a thing as a good farm is rarely to be seen from the railroad.

From Lebanon the counties lying west, southwest and north are generally rolling prairie and stages. A stage ride to Marshfield, in Webster county, showed the same character of country, which lasts until you reach Springfield, and you begin to enter upon good farming lands. The county of Dallas, Polk, Hickory, Jasper, Dade, Polk and adjoining counties, is there is no doubt, a fine agricultural location, but the "wilderness" lying between these fertile plains and St. Louis renders them inaccessible, and will always prove a serious bar to immigration.

THE TOWNS.

The principal towns along the line of road—Franklin, St. James, Rolla, Lebanon, Marshfield and Springfield—are improving considerably. Great activity prevails in Lebanon, the county seat of Laclede county, and buildings are going up. The road will be pushed through to Marshfield at an early day, and in anticipation of that event the railroad company have a nursery in operation, and the old buildings are being overhauled and arranged for business. The people of Springfield are alive to the fact that their extravagant prices are being paid for town lots, and are willing to sell at a much less figure and five thousand dollars per acre for building lots. I venture the prediction that, in the next three years, Springfield, with the exception of Springfield, will assume their natural place, and that the lots in the latter place will be realized, simply because there is not the farming country to attract immigration to Springfield. Springfield is a fine city, and deservedly situated, and will no doubt command a large trade in the country around, but is not susceptible of continuation. Rolla, Lebanon and Marshfield are but small places, containing each a couple hundred souls, and are not the most inviting character, and just being waked up, by the advent of the railroad into existence. Enterprise has hitherto been unknown among them, and it remains to be seen if them know how to reap the temporary advantages now afforded them.

THE COUNTRY.

I hardly know what to say of this country, and lest I should misrepresent any part of it, I will confine my remarks to the Ozark region, which I consider the largest and best in the west. Traveling over a considerable portion of Laclede and Webster counties, and conversing with many persons from other sections, I got a tolerably correct idea of the quality of the land. The entire region between the waters of the Osage and the Gasconade rivers abounds in flint and other rocks, and the surface is covered with a heavy growth of timber, good timber on most of the land; but the scrub oaks and other trees, which grow in the rocky soil, make it extremely difficult to clear and till the land. It would require a large capital, such as an Eastern or Middle State farmer would can good. The land is tilled in patches, cleared in small quantities, and is rich in the valleys, where there are less rocks to contend with. The soil is generally thin, and is underlaid with rocks; and flint crops out through the surface, so that, on the hill sides and on the tops of the highest ranges. Of course, there are fine springs of water, and stock can run on extensively, and the masses of the people must struggle in poverty. Such is really the condition of the people, and it is useless to conceal it from any observation, and I would caution immigrants from settling in this section of which I speak, feeling convinced that if they do so they will be sadly disappointed.

LIFE IN THE OZARK MOUNTAINS.

Hunting up some lands, has given your correspondent a chance to mingle freely with the residents, and see how they live. Two or three houses, and a store, make a town. The towns are usually ten, twelve and fifteen miles apart. You rarely see a house so that you may travel miles along the public roads without seeing a house. The houses are uniformly log cabins, and nine-tenths of them are of but one room. Some are two in twenty has a window, light being supplied altogether through the doors. I am told that, in the coldest weather, the custom is to keep the doors open, as the fire in the fire place or large fires are kept burning. Some of the cabins are not even chinked; and some which have been chinked have fallen out, leaving large enough for cats to crawl through. Such a house as a chimney is unknown. They are altogether unknown. The furniture is of the most primitive kind, and is home made. There are no factories of furniture. The spinning wheel and the loom are found in the best houses, and the manufacture of cloth is similar to Northern Pennsylvania of thirty years ago. The people are not to be blamed for their condition. The causes are either not made at all, or when made are not fully understood. The want of schools in their midst, and the consequent ignorance of the masses. People in their condition cannot see what is to be gained by educating their children. In all my travels I did not see a church outside the towns. Seeing no graves or burial grounds, I inquired where they buried their dead in the country districts, and he replied "O, they don't make much matter about that. They just scratch a hole on the edge of their farms, or along the wayside." Until I would see a burial ground open to decently, in detail, life in the Ozark region. Suffice it to say, that it is barbarism, and but little removed from the savage life as would disgust a native, industrious, progressive Pennsylvanian.

MINERALS AND FRUITS.

Southwest Missouri has been represented as rich in minerals, and doubtless it is—but the developments are scanty as yet. Iron and lead have been found in many localities, but the fields are limited. A bed of iron ore has recently been discovered in Phelps county, near Rolla, which promises to pay handsome. Lead is found in the new Lead Belt, in Washington, and, in Madison county, sixteen miles north from Marshfield, and found three or four men taking out ore of a very fine quality. It is found in veins, and is said to be rich and yields from eighty to ninety per cent. of lead. Mr. Bissell, one of the owners of the land, has no capital, and is mining by sinking numerous small holes, large enough for a man to work in with a pick and shovel. I counted a dozen or more of these holes, which are not more than four or five feet deep. Several hundred pounds are taken out daily, but the miners say that "only one" can work in a single hole at the bottom, and when they strike that their fortune will be made. They have a smelter on the ground, and it is brought to the surface, and thus far the mines are said to have yielded a profit. I would require a large capital, however, to develop these mines properly, and no one seems to have faith enough in them to invest it.

It may interest some of my Pittsburgh friends, who own a few acres of land in the latter county, to learn that these diggings are in Jonesboro, in Range 21 west, in the most desirable portion of their lands are located. Some of these are within a mile of the diggings.

In conclusion, I would say that Southwest Missouri has been declared the best fruit-growing region in the country, and it does produce excellent fruits of all kinds. But notwithstanding the great fertility of the soil, and hundreds of farmers have no fruit worth the name. At the land mines, on the Hazelhurst land, I noticed a few trees, and saw apples, and he said he had not. I then asked if there was an orchard near, and he replied that there was one half a mile east. I said I would like to travel west, and he replied he assured me that I would find no apples between that and Mansfield, a distance of six-ty miles. I have, however, seen a few remarkably fine, and come into bearing at a very early age—peaches, apples, pears and eight years. I have seen young trees that I could reach to the top of, bending down with the weight of fruit. Peaches also do well, and pears grow to a very large size; but while all this is true, little attention is paid to fruit. One great drawback is the labor and expense necessary to clear the land, and break it up for an orchard.

My letter has already grown too long, and I will close by reminding the reader that what I have said of Southwest Missouri is applicable mainly to the Ozark Mountain region. A visit to the Southwest—The Southwest Branch Railroad—The Towns on the Route—The Country and the People—Life in the Ozark Mountains—A Discouraging View.

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The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1869.

THE Democracy have made a poor beginning in the effort to win back the country to their standard. Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa have gone against them decisively under circumstances which afforded them market advantages. It would have been according to precedent for them to carry these States, but they have fallen disastrously. Then it is not at all probable that they will be able to do better, and what is there in the prospect for them to continue their efforts? They went into the late elections confident of victory, and in one point of view not without some reason. It will probably occur to those in the party who do not live by politics that they had better give up—at any rate adopt new tactics.

SENATOR WILSON, of Massachusetts, has an article in the last *Independent* in denunciation of the late carnival of the gold gamblers. He declares there is but one way to get rid of them and the injury they do to the business of the country, and that is by making the system of gold gambling illegal, having a law passed declaring that sales of gold shall be *bona fide* sales—made only by those who have gold to sell, and no sales shall be valid or legal unless the gold be delivered under the penalty of fine and imprisonment. This is all very well if such a law as the one proposed could be enforced. But would it not be as much of a dead letter statute as the many laws are in most of the States? Specie payments will put an end to gold gambling, and we doubt whether any other remedy can be made successful or effective.

IN Chicago the candidates for Aldermen on the Citizens' Ticket, supported by the entire Republican press there, with a single exception, are required to pledge themselves to vote for and sustain the policy of putting into the public Treasury the interest on all public funds deposited in bank. Here is an issue, says a Chicago paper, which any man, not hopelessly corrupt, or stupidly blind, can comprehend and vote upon. This is sound policy, not for Chicago only,—it is worthy of universal application. What reason is there that the tax payers should not have the benefit of all their money earns, in preference to individuals who are paid round salaries for what they do? The tax payers of Chicago do well to agitate this question and require of the city councilmen the pledge referred to.

THE English cotton manufacturers, under Free Trade, have been brought to a condition so serious that it is proposed to remove the business to India, where labor is far cheaper and cotton plenty. Meanwhile, American cotton manufacturers are fairly prosperous, thanks to a moderately protective system, and can bid defiance to foreign competition. This is a fair illustration of the two policies—Protection and Free Trade. As long as all the world were buyers of England she prospered, and Free Trade was good. But when France, Germany and other European countries imitated the United States in stimulating home production, the case was changed, and at this moment tens of thousands of pauper workmen, hundreds of millions of capital earning nothing, and an entire branch of manufactures languishing, stare Free Trade England in the face.

THE official vote of Allegheny county, so far as it has been ascertained, shows that 231 voters who went to the polls, and cast their ballots for Supreme Judge, declined to vote for Governor. The presumption is that they were usually Republicans, as Mr. PACKER polled from six to eight hundred votes more than any other candidate on the ticket. Judge WILLIAMS leads Mr. HOWARD, whose vote is a fair index of party strength, 197 votes, while Mr. PERSHING polls behind the Democratic candidate for Senator 146 votes—the vote on Senate being only 51 less than that on Supreme Judge. It is pretty clear, therefore, that while Judge WILLIAMS received the votes of all the Republicans who went to the polls, he also got upwards of 200 Democratic votes in the county.

In looking at the vote on Commissioner, it is noticeable that the Temperance Reform men were not far from correct when they claimed their candidate would divide the Republican vote evenly with Mr. BOSTWICK, and would receive 2,000 Democratic votes. The result shows that Mr. DICKEY must have received about 1,100 Democratic votes and about 9,100 Republican, only three or four hundred Republican votes less than the estimate of the supporters. Had Mr. DICKEY obtained the 2,000 Democratic votes claimed for him, he would have had a small plurality over Mr. MCGEE, and been the County Commissioner elect.

THE GOOD OF IT, IF UNDERSTOOD.

About the only question over which there was anything like an animated contest in Allegheny county, in the recent election canvass, was that of the County Commissionership. Although the Democratic candidate is elected, there is in the instruction which the result conveys, enough of good, if rightly interpreted, to justify the cost. The central fact is, that a majority of the Republican voters of the county refused to support the regular nominee of the party, and supported another candidate, and this, too, while the regular nominee had the support of the entire Republican press of the county, as well as the usual party machinery in his favor; and while, also, the dissenters or bolters had neither paper nor organization of any kind, except an extemporized organization, in hands so inexperienced that it is doubtful whether in some respects it was not a positive disadvantage to those in whose interest it was nominally worked. It is to be said, too, that no recognized leading Republican stepped out to openly advocate the movement which took the title of "Temperance Reform," though it is not questioned that a good many gave it their countenance, and in a certain way, effective support. It is fair to presume that a decided majority of the absentees sympathized with the bolters. Being the majority now, they will, perhaps, claim that they possess the best right to be considered "regular" in the party. And to this should be added, that the candidate of the Reformers or bolters, though every way a good citizen and worthy man, and altogether a fit person to hold the office of Commissioner, was selected as little for his peculiar elements of personal popularity before the people, as for his desire for the office. Nevertheless, with all these crude, adverse, not to say positively injurious, conditions, attending the movement from first to last, it commanded the votes of a majority of the disciplined, party-loyal and intelligent Republicans of Allegheny county. This statement proves conclusively that the movement originated in something real and long-standing, and had a purpose which, though the manner of its execution was ill-digested and characterized more for zeal than wisdom, was distinct in the minds of those who gave it their support; and while, let it be again said, are a majority of those Republican voters whose energy, patriotism, and radicalism, if you please, have won for Allegheny the fame of being the Banner County of the Union. It will be observed, also, that an organized bolt in the party here need not necessarily result in the defeat of the party, as the circumstances attending the present trial clearly show.

On looking for the cause in which the movement we are discussing originated, it will be found to have had a mixed one. In the first place, it will be found in the almost indiscriminate licensing of liquor selling, whereby the curse of intemperance, with the resulting flood of crime, destitution and taxes, had become truly alarming, and for which the County Commissioners stood responsible; and, in the second place, in the extensive belief that positive corruption, besides general looseness, was the ruling fact in that department of our county affairs. Not only this—it had become apparent that no inconsiderable share of this alarming state of things was the legitimate result of the vicious, corrupt and corrupting system of making nominations for the support of the Republican party, whereby any attempt to apply the only remedy and put good men in office was sure to be defeated, that the machinery of the party, in the hands of selfish, reckless, dictatorial leaders, is and for a long time has been run for objects other than the public good, in a manner that denied the masses of the Republicans their proper share and voice,—in a word, that the good of the party, the sanctity of its principles, the dictates of manliness, morality and patriotism absolutely required an expression of disapproval—not to say organized rebellion—so open, so distinct, so emphatic that there could be no mistaking its meaning, and would go far in curing a complaint which, if not speedily arrested, would become fatal and ruin the party.

The movement which, at the start, had reference chiefly to matters and things connected with and growing out of the license debauchery, was joined ultimately by thousands of sound Republicans, many of them usually foremost in doing the hard work of the party, because they saw in it the opportunity to administer the rebuke they felt was deserved; to place on record their protest against the style of management and the personal leadership to which the party had become bound; make understood their warning that the vicious convention system which has so long prevailed here must be reformed; that hereafter, to be successful, the party must have nominations fit to be made, and the manner of making them fair, honest and above board; that the dictation and inordinate selfishness of the past must cease, and that in future there must be something like a decent respect paid to the moral sentiment and general intelligence of the people.

As nearly as we can describe it, we believe this to be the precise significance of the vote on the question of County Commissioner. This, we say, is the expression which a majority of the Republicans of Allegheny county have made. As a political-temperance movement it failed, as was predicted, and as such movements generally fail. But as a rebellion in the interest of good men and sound principles for the reformation of the convention system, as a rebuke of the arrogance and corruption of party leadership, and as a proclamation in favor of such and only such leadership in future as will secure the good health and success of the party—leadership, the support and toleration of which will comport with the self-respect of the Republican masses, the movement has been successful, and will result in great good if rightly understood and its lessons conformed to in those quarters where the admonition was intended to apply.

THE BIBLE AND QUOTATION.

An interesting essay, perhaps an interesting volume, might be written on the influence of our English Bible in the light literature of England and America. In Scotland and sections of this country it has been more read than any other book, while in England the large portions of the volume introduced into and read in the Prayer Book Sunday after Sunday as lessons have had the effect of familiarizing all classes who attend church with its narratives, precepts and poetry. Nor do we doubt that the Book has for centuries been much read there both in its palaces and cottages. In SHAKESPEARE it is easy to trace it. No one not familiar with it can ever understand or take much pleasure in the great poems of MILTON, or fully appreciate several remarkable passages in his shorter poems.

Since the awakening of the philological spirit on both sides of the Atlantic we must suppose that many men of letters have been students of the Bible for direct literary and æsthetical ends. We may infer the fact from allusions and phraseology in many works, both in prose and verse by men who, we know, were not in erested in the Scriptures in a religious sense. Some of them may have been prompted to read the Book by the remark, or by the view, which suggested the remark of COLERIDGE, "Intense study of the English Bible will keep any writer from being vulgar in point of style." Others may have been influenced by a feeling analogous to that which caused CICERO to take pleasure in the antique simplicity of the Latin of the "Twelve Tables." From whatever cause the Bible has been much read even by the novel writers. Dr. JOHNSON told BOSWELL that an Italian of considerable attainments in literature, an author by profession, we believe, (he perhaps referred to BARETTI) had told him that in the Roman Catholic Breviary there was an admirable composition, a prayer entitled *Pater noster*, of which he was anxious to ascertain the authorship. It would hardly be easy to find an English or American author ignorant of the origin of the LORD'S Prayer.

Appletons' Journal is publishing a series of articles on the subject of "CHARLES DICKENS's Use of the Bible." Though we do not always admire this author's theology, there can be no doubt that he has frequently employed passages of the New Testament with much skill in the production of pathetic effects. We are not prepared to say that the writer in the *Journal* makes too much of his subject, but we may say that from DICKENS's works we get the impression that their author is not quite so familiar with the Bible as he might be, or as would be to his advantage. So grave a charge as this ought not to be made without proofs, and these we cannot give as we failed to make notes of our observations. Perhaps as our allegation is mildly expressed, it may be considered as sufficiently justified by a single reference. Somewhere about the forty-third or forty-fourth chapter of NICHOLAS NICKLEBY the reader will find the following sentence: "The only scriptural admonition which RALPH NICKLEBY heeded in the letter was, "Know thyself."

This precept, as readers know, belonged to "the wisdom of the Greeks." The Romans also highly valued it, and one of them says "it came down from Heaven."

Mr. DICKENS's mistake is not quite so startling, may be, as the one made by a celebrated Pittsburgh lawyer, who referred to "the Divine author of our holy religion, as having said, "Better that nine guilty men should escape than that one innocent should suffer." Another sage of the same Bar, in a letter of condolence to a mother on the death of her son, a youthful member of the profession, quoted, we have heard, as scriptural truth the Greek line, "Those die earliest whom the gods love most."

THE New York *Sun* endeavors in a lengthy article to present a tolerably accurate estimate of what was lost and won by the gold clique, in their memorable campaign last month. Smith, Gould & Martin commenced operations for the clique, and on Thursday, September 23, they had made such extensive purchases at from 135 to 145¾, that they held the market in their hands. They owned the bulk of gold in the street, and had open contracts calling for many millions more. Estimates vary as to the amount they really held, their friends fixing it as low as $25,000,000, and others equally competent to judge estimating it as high as $50,000,000. This vast sum represents the aggregate purchases of the gold clique, and had cost, from 135 to 145¾, or say an average of 139¾. This gold had been freely loaned in the street, and with the advance to 162½, margins were called on the loans up to that figure. These sums the eventful Friday, when the clique determined to bring their scheme to a head. They had gold enough to enable them, as they supposed, absolutely to control the market; and their game was to press the price to the utmost, and gather in the margins on their immense loans, or compel settlements at such figures as they might dictate. They forced gold up to 163, and the time making private settlements on previous operations at 150. In the midst of the excitement, the tension snapped and the market fell flat to 133. In securing to the Sun, though is every reason to believe that previous to the catastrophe the clique had succeeded in getting rid of the gold which they held at the beginning of the day's rail, which is variously estimated at from twenty-five to fifty millions. It had cost them 139¾, and it brought them an average of 148. If they had only twenty-five millions, their gains were $2,675,000; if they had fifty millions they made $5,375,000. Or assuming that the true figures were midway between these, their gains up to yesterday night were $4,031,250. But on Friday, the clique purchased $18,000,000, of which they settled in the Gold Room $9,000,000, leaving unsettled $9,000,000. They claim they are not responsible for this amount purchased through their brokers, and small operators, and the question will have to be settled by the courts. If they are compelled to shoulder the contracts of their underlings, and settle them at 150¾, the average price, it will involve a loss to the clique of *thirteen and a half millions of dollars!*

Smith, Gould & Martin claim that their operations on Friday were exclusively their own, and not on account of the clique. The gains and losses of the clique and of this firm, were as follows:

Gains of the clique up to Thursday night	$4,031,250
Losses of Smith, Gould, Martin & Co. on Friday	3,655,000
Balance of gain for the clique	$376,250

This is not a very big thing, and if their clique is made to shoulder the additional loss of $13,-345,000, in the gold bought on Friday ($18,000,000), they will be decidedly out of pocket, and will stand a chance of losing so much more as to enable the Sun to say not a word more.

HESTER VAUGHAN has been heard from. At a meeting of the Working Woman's Association in New York, a few days ago, Susan B. Anthony read a letter acknowledging the receipt of $100 sent to her by Miss Anthony. Hester said that as the times were slack the money helped her along very much. There are a great many women whom even a smaller sum would help along very much more. There are some of this sort nearer home, and we recommend them to Miss Anthony, even though none of them have become as famous as Hester Vaughan.

A NOTABLE decrease of accidents from lamp and other oil explosions is the fact in New York city. This condition of things is due to the zealous and judicious measures adopted by the Metropolitan Boards of Health and Fire Commissioners, to enforce the laws prohibiting the sale of dangerous burning fluids. Each of these bodies has acted independently of the other, and the rivalry of effort between them has had the most salutary effect. These facts are highly suggestive, and should stimulate similar efforts in every community.

THE Tennessee Legislature will vote to-morrow on the United States Senator, but it is not likely a choice will be effected on the first ballot. About a dozen candidates will be voted for on the first ballot, but it is impossible to predict upon whom the opposition to Johnson will concentrate, and it is equally uncertain whether he will receive enough votes to make a concentration upon any one of practical account.

SPEAKER BLAINE is of opinion that the coming session of Congress will be harmonious, and that business will be dispatched with unusual celerity. The chief subject of interest, he thinks, will be the financial question and the funding of the public debt.

THE Pacific Railway affords a novelty in hunting. A Wall street excursion party is out on the plains, and they telegraph home the number of buffalo they bag per day. Cyrus W. Field has especially distinguished himself in this line.

THE vote in Philadelphia is about 100,000. The highest temperance candidate received 226 votes. It is gratifying to be assured that his vote does not represent the number of temperance men in that city.

THE Chicago *Tribune* denounces the Louisville Commercial Conventions as a scheme for obtaining $350,000,000 in subsidies for private purposes, "an alms begging, charity seeking body."

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EXTRACTS,

Sugar-Coated Pills and Granules,

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HEADACHE.

There are few persons but what suffer with Headache, many suffer a great deal or a great part of the time. To relieve headache it is necessary to find out the cause. It may be, and is quite often, caused by a derangement of the stomach that induces an improper flow of blood to the head, or that causes the blood to be unhealthy; or it may be that the Liver has become torpid and unable to perform its functions. In either case it is clear that medicines must be taken that will act directly upon the Stomach or Liver. For this purpose there is nothing better than

Dr. Sargent's Liver Pills.

They will rouse up the Liver to a healthy action energy and vigor into the whole manifestations of bile, and will also give vigor and tone to the Stomach. These Pills can be found at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per box.

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S. BEYMER, R. F. BAUMAN, } Late of B. L. Fahnestock & Co. CHAS. F. WELDS, Late of B. L. Fahnestock, Fortune & Co.

BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO.,

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THE GOLD GAMBLERS.

A Balance Sheet Made out for the Ring Conspirators.

The New York *Sun* endeavors in a lengthy article to present a tolerably accurate estimate of what was lost and won by the gold clique, in their memorable campaign last month. Smith, Gould & Martin commenced operations for the clique, and on Thursday, September 23, they had made such extensive purchases at from 135 to 145¾, that they held the market in their hands. They owned the bulk of gold in the street, and had open contracts calling for many millions more. Estimates vary as to the amount they really held, their friends fixing it as low as $25,000,000, and others equally competent to judge estimating it as high as $50,000,000. This vast sum represents the aggregate purchases of the gold clique, and had cost, from 135 to 145¾, or say an average of 139¾. This gold had been freely loaned in the street, and with the advance to 162½, margins were called on the loans up to that figure. These sums the eventful Friday, when the clique determined to bring their scheme to a head. They had gold enough to enable them, as they supposed, absolutely to control the market; and their game was to press the price to the utmost, and gather in the margins on their immense loans, or compel settlements at such figures as they might dictate. They forced gold up to 163, and the time making private settlements on previous operations at 150. In the midst of the excitement, the tension snapped and the market fell flat to 133. In securing to the Sun, though is every reason to believe that previous to the catastrophe the clique had succeeded in getting rid of the gold which they held at the beginning of the day's rail, which is variously estimated at from twenty-five to fifty millions. It had cost them 139¾, and it brought them an average of 148. If they had only twenty-five millions, their gains were $2,675,000; if they had fifty millions they made $5,375,000. Or assuming that the true figures were midway between these, their gains up to yesterday night were $4,031,250. But on Friday, the clique purchased $18,000,000, of which they settled in the Gold Room $9,000,000, leaving unsettled $9,000,000. They claim they are not responsible for this amount purchased through their brokers, and small operators, and the question will have to be settled by the courts. If they are compelled to shoulder the contracts of their underlings, and settle them at 150¾, the average price, it will involve a loss to the clique of *thirteen and a half millions of dollars!*

Smith, Gould & Martin claim that their operations on Friday were exclusively their own, and not on account of the clique. The gains and losses of the clique and of this firm, were as follows:

Gains of the clique up to Thursday night	$4,031,250
Losses of Smith, Gould, Martin & Co. on Friday	3,655,000
Balance of gain for the clique	$376,250

This is not a very big thing, and if their clique is made to shoulder the additional loss of $13,-345,000, in the gold bought on Friday ($18,000,000), they will be decidedly out of pocket, and will stand a chance of losing so much more as to enable the Sun to say not a word more.

THE GOLD CONSPIRACY.

Letter from General Grant in Regard to the Charge that He was Connected with It.

In reply to a letter from Mr. Robert Bonner, suggesting that the President should make some public denial of the charge that he was connected with the gold conspiracy, General Grant has sent the following letter:

"WASHINGTON, D.C., October 13, 1869.—Robert Bonner, Esq.—Dear Sir: Your favor of the 11th inst. is received. I have never thought of contradicting statements or insinuations made against me by irresponsible parties, as those alluded to in your letter, but as you have written to me on the subject in so kind a spirit, I will say that I have no more to do with the late gold excitement in New York city than yourself, or any other innocent party, except that I ordered the sale of gold, to break the ring engaged in it, when I found, in my official capacity, that the speculators had been successful, you would never have heard of any one connected with the administration as being connected with the transaction.

"Yours, truly, U. S. GRANT.

"P. S.—I have written this in great haste, and without even a judgment as to the propriety of writing it; but I submit it to your judgment. U. S. G."

THE Spanish gunboats, lying in an incomplete condition at Mystic, Conn., are described those in shape, size and general appearance they now closely resemble the barges seen upon any of our rivers, and used for carrying produce; and the observer would inevitably conclude them to be some new production of that primitive department of shipbuilding, unless he should happen to ask the question of some passer-by, when he would be answered, "Why, they're gunboats." They are only one hundred and five feet in length of keel, twenty-two feet breadth of beam, eight feet depth of hold, and constructed throughout of the best white oak, and their workmanship first-class. They are all to be schooner-rigged, but all to be provided with twin screws worked by four engines, each independent of the other, so that they can never can be turned within their length. They are to draw but four and a-half feet water when fully equipped. And it was estimated that each would be when finished, $270,000, independent of armament.

YESTERDAY, if the programme was faithfully carried out, there was to have been a procession in Montreal, in honor of "a choice assortment of relics," just received from Rome. These relics are stated to be those of St. Zenon and his companions, said to have been murdered in the 4th century by the Emperor Diocletian, together with some of St. Vincent and St. Sebastian. The Bishop of Montreal calls upon all the faithful to have any particular favor to ask from Heaven, to demand it in the name of these Saints. By having these relics in Montreal, the *Witness* says we have also the merits of their presence, as members of the Church, the Saints, although never losing sight of Heaven, like to be near where their bones are.

IT is suggested that although some of the papers are, with apparent seriousness, discussing the question whether the Cuba will for not be convicted of piracy, the speculation is somewhat premature, for no such charge has been made against her. She is held for an alleged breach of the neutrality act, and for no other offense.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SMITH & PORTER.

LOCOMOTIVE BUILDERS,

CITY OFFICE:

Corner Water Street and Cherry Alley.

NEW PICKLES.

50 bbls and 50 half bbls New Pickles,

In Vinegar, and for sale by

REYMER & BROS.

NEW FIGS.

500 drums Prime New Figs,

To arrive and for sale by

REYMER & BROS.

LONDON CRACKERS.

A large and fresh invoice of

The Celebrated London Crackers,

Just received at

REYMER & BROS.

YARMOUTH SWEET CORN.

500 cases Yarmouth Sugar Sweet Corn,

Received this day and for sale by

REYMER & BROS.

MAYNARD'S BITTERS:

Maynard's Camphor Ice;
Jayne's Expectorant;
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral;
Keyser's Pectoral Syrup;
Dr. Wistar's Cough Syrup;
Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup;
Coe's Cough Balsam;
Sargent's Cough Syrup,

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

GEO. A. KELLY,

CORNER SECOND AND WOOD STREET.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, October 18, 1869.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

For the construction of a Public Sewer on Diamond alley, from the Diamond to Decatur street, and for the construction of a Sewer on Decatur alley, from the Diamond to Ferry street, and for Grading, Paving and Curbing Twenty-fifth street from Penn to Butler street, will be received at this office until SATURDAY, the 23d inst., at 12 o'clock, M.

No bids will be received unless made out on the Printed Forms.

Specifications and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

Waltham Watches

3-4 Plate, 16 and 20 Sizes. To the Manufacture of these Fine Watches the Company have devoted all the science and skill in the art at their command, and confidently claim that for fineness and beauty, no less than for the greater excellencies of mechanical and scientific correctness of design and execution, these Watches are unsurpassed anywhere. For sale by J. B. McFADDEN & CO., 95 Market street.

THE HENDERSON

PROCESS,

FOR PRODUCING

IRON AND STEEL

OF

Great Strength and Cheapness.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

PLAYER & HENDERSON,

NO. 30 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

NEW FALL GOODS,

AT

W. W. MOORHEAD'S,

81 MARKET STREET.

The largest and most Elegant Stock of EMBROIDERIES in the city.

LADIES' SILK SASHES AND FANCY BOWS.

The New MONOCRAT SKIRT, just received.

Also, a very good CORSET for Children, something new. Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, very low. Corsets, Hoopskirts, Ribbons, Flowers, Hats, Bonnets and Frames, Ladies' Suspenders.

Gent's will do well to call and see the elegant Stock of BOWS, TIES, SOCKS and everything in the Furnishing Goods Line, at

MOORHEAD'S,

81 MARKET STREET.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS,

No. 67 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Chartered in 1852.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

GEO. A. BERRY, President.
R. H. MAN, Vice President. JAMES PARK, Jr., V. Presidents.
D. E. M'KINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
JOHN H. AIKEN, M. D., Medical Examiner.
JOHN S. ILLWORTH, F. RAHM, G. FOLLANSBEE, JOHN H. AIKEN, JAMES PARK, Jr., ROBT. C. SCHMERTZ, Christopher Zug.

D. W. & A. S. BELL Solicitors. myh2p

TO CONTRACTORS.

The subscribers will sell low for cash their stock, consisting of

HORSES, CARTS, QUARRY TOOLS, ROPE, BLACKS, DERRICK, HOISE, CAR, K. Nimick, John S. Illworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Christopher Zug, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Office in Temperanceville, Allegheny county, Pa.

CHRISTIE & KENNEDY.

HENRY ROHBOCK,

Organist Third Presbyterian Church,

Continues to receive Pupils of all grades. Please make application at his residence, No. 31 FERRY STREET, two doors from Third avenue.

DRY GOODS.

Jos. Horne & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,

Straw Goods, Hosiery, &c.

Stock always complete. Orders promptly filled.

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

AMERICAN SILKS

BLACK AND COLORED,

FOR SALE BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH AVENUE.

1869 FOR THE 1869

Fall Trade.

NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS.

T. F. PHILLIPS

87

Market Street,

HAS JUST OPENED A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS

FOR THE

FALL TRADE

EMBRACING A FULL LINE OF

Black Alpacas,
Poplin Alpacas,
Poplins, Silks,

PLAIDS,

SHAWLS

CHINTZES,

CALICOS, MUSLINS,

AND A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

Flannels

VERY CHEAP.

OUR LINE OF ALPACAS AND POPLIN ALPACAS IS THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

THE CHELTENHAM

Water-Proof

SUIT,

A New Article, of which I am making

A SPECIALTY.

FALL TRADE!

NEW GOODS,

NEW GOODS,

AT

Macrum & Carlisle's,

27 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Fringes, Gimps and Buttons,
New Sash and Bow Ribbons,
The Latest Novelties in Hats,
New Styles of Embroideries,
Novelties in Lace Goods,

GLOVES AND HOSIERY,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT FOR FALL.

MERINO AND WOOL

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

ALL KINDS AND SIZES.

Zephyrs,
Balmoral and Fancy Yarn,
Knit Shawls,
Cloaks and Hoods,
Notions and Fancy Goods.

☞ Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

27 FIFTH AVENUE.

JUST OPENED,

MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

Silks, Poplins,	Astracans,
Empress Cloths,	Chinchillas and
Biarritz Satin-faced	Beaver Cloths,
Merinos,	Fine Plaid and
French Merinos,	Striped Wool
Alpacas and Alpaca	Shawls,
Poplins,	Cashmere and
Wool Plaids,	Broche Shawls,
Cashmere Plaids,	Blankets, Flannels
Plaid Poplins,	Cloths, Cassimeres
Mantilla Velvets,	And Jeans,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

James Caldwell,

120 FEDERAL ST.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,

OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, at the close of business, October 9th, 1869.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$ 551,752 92
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		265,000 00
Overdrafts		373 54
Due from approved Associations in New York city	71,588 95	
Due from Banks and Bankers	22,764 85	
Banking House	35,859 18	
Furniture and Fixtures	2,126 16	
Current Expenses and Taxes Paid	3,514 26	
Interest Paid	3,483 13	
Cash Items	19,223 88	
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,142 44	
National Bank Notes	16,340 00	
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	1,475 00	
Legal Tender Notes	1,347 30	
Three Per Cent. Certificates	90,000 00	
	50,000 00	
		$1,133,189 75

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$ 250,000 00
Surplus Fund		85,000 00
Earnings		34,613 37
Dividends unpaid		225,000 00
Individual Deposits	$504,184 29	
Due to National Banks	6,741 90	
Due to other Banks and Bankers	12,650 19	
		558,576 38
		$1,133,189 75

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, }

I, Joseph Laurent, Cashier of the German National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOSEPH LAURENT, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 16th day of October, 1869.

S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
A. GROETZINGER,
G. WEISSER,
WM. HASAGE, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE ICE CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, at the close of business October 9, 1869.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$ 783,409 30
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		400,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents		138,012 54
Due from other National Banks		142,780 49
Due from other Banks and Bankers		7,619 75
Banking House		20,000 00
Current Expenses		9,378 48
Taxes Paid		2,857 91
Cash Items		1,726 03
Exchanges for Clearing House		31,174 85
Bills of other National Banks		2,250 00
Fractional Currency		1,174 83
Specie, Coin in vault		13,844 53
Legal Tender Notes		53,000 00
Three Per Cent. Certificates		75,000 00
		$1,770,383 35

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$ 400,000 00
Surplus Fund		200,000 00
Exchange		39,876 21
Profit and Loss		30,114 39
National Bank Circulation Outstanding		350,000 00
State Bank Circulation Outstanding		16,724 00
Individual Deposits		665,757 48
Due to Banks		1,820 48
Due to other Banks and Bankers		1,621 60
		$1,770,383 35

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } SS.
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, }

I, J. H. Aiman, Cashier of the Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

Affirmed unto and subscribed before me this day, October 14, 1869.

S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
J. McAULEY,
RICHARD HAYS, } Directors.
JAMES HERDMAN,

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, at the close of business, on the 9th day of October, 1869.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$ 632,453 22
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		400,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand		24,462 11
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	16,361 76	
Due from other National Banks	24,132 10	
Due from other Banks and Bankers	7,350 96	
		107,786 77
Cash Items	39 94	
Exchanges for Clearing House	24,406 69	
Bills of other National Banks	9,284 00	
Fractional Currency	862 38	
Specie	13,999 20	
Legal Tender Notes	117,516 00	
		166,028 37
		$1,330,730 77

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$ 400,000 00
Surplus Fund		53,000 00
Interest and Exchange		18,505 77
Circulation Outstanding		350,000 00
Individual Deposits	$859,357 44	
Due to National Banks	147,516 97	
Due to other Banks and Bankers	32,532 89	
		539,222 00
		$1,330,730 77

I, Cyrus Clarke, Jr., Cashier of the Tradesmen's National Bank of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 16th day of October, 1869.

HENDERSON E. DAVIS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN DUNLAP,
J. KNOX,
C. H. SHEA, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, at close of business, October 9th, 1869.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$ 58,827 73
Overdrafts		3,348 35
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		50,000 00
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand		35,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents		91,001 83
Due from other National Banks		7,485 75
Due from other Banks and Bankers		3,406 73
Banking House		63,091 00
Other Real Estate		5,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures		2,189 00
Current Expenses		3,634 15
Premiums		4,000 00
Cash Items, including Stamps		4,863 88
Exchanges for Clearing House		10,023 48
Bills of other National Banks		1,997 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels		1,305 53
Specie		1,003 80
Legal Tender Notes		64,150 00
		$1,471,361 45

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$ 500,000 00
Surplus Fund		67,000 00
Discount and Interest		11,440 00
Exchange		5,862 31
Profit and Loss		597 44
Circulation Outstanding		449,178 00
Individual Deposits		312,976 84
Due to National Banks		69,372 70
Due other Banks and Bankers		14,654 46
		$1,471,361 45

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } SS.
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, }

I, Joseph H. Hill, Cashier of the Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. H. HILL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of October, 1869.

S. SMITH

The Daily Comercial.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The exports of grain from Sa'rancisco to Great Britain, for the quarter ending September 30, were valued at 697,000; From New York for same months ending to date the exports were 13,351,918 bushels, a valuation of say $27,000,000. California cos as a formidable rival to the Mississippiates in the grain market.

It is believed that at the next sion of Congress the national banking actll receive a thorough overhauning, and it greater restrictions will be imposed up the banks. Some of them, especially in llarge cities, are known to have violated the of Congress to such an extent as to warrance Secretary of the Treasury in taking away ir charters. No action, however, will be tal until Congress meets, when the whole qtion will be opened up by petitions from rchants and others who have suffered from conduct of the banks in using their funds speculative purposes.

The *Irish Churchman* informs readers that five Irish Roman Catholic priestsave, during the last month, renounced the ors of their faith, and have been received in the Episcopal Church in Dublin.

An Eastern youth traveling thro unsettled regions between here and Cornia provided himself with a small pistol, as not to be out of fashion. While he waspparently examining it, but really "shoog off," a brawny fellow, whose belt was ghed with two heavy six shooters, asked in what he had there. "Why," repied the young man from the East, "that is a pistol." Val," said rough, "if you should shoot me withat, and I should ever find it out, I'd lick yddice for."

A prominent Cuban merchant inNew York has received information from Hana to the effect that the Custom House authities there have discovered the existence of a ston of swindling in that department, which has been in successful operation for many months. They have found forged certificates f inhonestness, and other worthless documents, by means of which the Government hasen defrauded of something over $10,000,000

A gentleman in London has wren to a friend in Boston that he recently medhr. Darbyshire, the bow-oar of the Oxford ew, who spoke warmly of the manner in wch the Harvard boys rowed in the internatial race, and said that until the trial the Oxds regarded their victory as easy, but at e close they found it the hardest task they er undertook, and were about exhaste. The writer has no doubt that the Oxds will come over next year and row the Hard on their own waters. Darbyshire will ocompany the crew, but will not row.

We now begin to get reliable news cerning the behavior of the British ron ad fleet in its cruise to the Mediterranean, ad the news, although in no way surprising, is in the way, interesting and amusing. It settles, among other things, beyond all furthecontroversy, that broadside iron clads must is given up, and that turret ships must hereafter be the only wear.

The Jerome Park races, thus far, have not been a great success, as the Jockey Club say they had a right to anticipate. The horses were well enough, but the attendance of the public was not what it was last season. But few fashionable turnouts have been on the ground, while the ladies have scarcely honored the course with their presence at all. These shortcomings are accounted for not on the theory that the love of the turf, as an institution, is declining, but in the fact that the great speculation of the gold bubble in Wa. street has sent a good many fellis into the bankruptcy court, and given them something else to think of than sweepstakes, handicap and hurdles.

PERSONAL.

Several medical students, and a large number of the citizens of Carlisle, Pa., including five of the jury, have petitioned for the pardon of Seltzinger, convicted of the murder of Miss Stenecker by poison. The lady died, the petitioners say, from purely natural causes.

A Chinaman named Tye Kinn, recently arrived at Omaha, on his way round the world. He went from China to England seven years ago, by way of the Cape of Good Hope, and studied four years at Cambridge. He afterward directed a coolie plantation in Cuba, until the revolution broke out, when he went to New Orleans and opened a school. He is now on his way to China to engage a thousand laborers for a Louisiana sugar plantation.

Miss Emma Webb, the young woman who is lecturing against female suffrage, is described as "of fascinating presence, rather more than the average height, possessing a charming oval face, full of intelligence; a pair of bright black eyes, from which dart glances full of fire and meaning; and beautiful hair, arranged in the most wonderful of top-knots, with long, streaming locks behind."

Mr. Robert Lincoln, son of the late President, is a law partner in Chicago, and is doing a lucrative business. He is a cautious, industrious, able young man, possessing many of his father's strongest and most valuable traits of character.

A letter from Rome to London states that the Archbishop of New York, who is to attend the council, has hired a carriage and a pair at the rate of 1,200f. per month. The poorer Bishops will be entertained at the expense of the Pope. Those prelates who provide accommodations for themselves will, it is added, bring their rooms for seven or eight months, but it is probable that the deliberations will last beyond April next.

Col. Belknap, the new Secretary of War greatly distinguished himself in the battle o Pencrree orchard, near Atlanta, on the 22d o July, 1864, in which General McPherson was killed. During the battle, Col. Belknap took the rebel Col. Lampley, of the Forty-fifth Alabama, prisoner with his own hand; seizing him by the collar and dragging him over the works amid the fire of his men at short range. General Sualth complimented Col. Belknap in general orders, and he soon received his commission as Brigadier General, in which capacity he served throughout the remainder of the war. General Belknap was a great favorite with General Sherman, who was quick to recognize his soldierly qualities, and who has remembered and again turned those qualities to good account in the service of the country.

Sainte-Beuve, whose death was announced by cable on Wednesday, was one of the most distinguished literary men of France. His mother, a lady of English birth, superintended his early education, and, when fourteen years of age, he went to Paris and completed a course of study at the College Charlemagne. Leaving that institution, he devoted himself to medicine and anatomy, and gained considerable experience as surgeon to one of the Paris hospitals. His chosen profession did not suit him, however, and he embraced the first opportunity to desert it for the Muse. His fession an intimate acquaintance of Victor Hugo, De Musset, and other brilliant men of literature, and ere long was himself distinguished as a poet and critic. He was a Bonapartist in politics, and the Emperor's favor showed his appreciation of him as an author and a partisan, by elevating him to the dignity of Senator of the Empire. In 1858, Sainte-Beuve accepted the professorship in Latin poetry at the College of France; but he has since dappointed with the students, and was forced to resign. In 1857 he was made a Professor at the Normal School.

While immorality and vice have of late years increased in Paris in a manner astounding to behold, and appear to be increasing every day, a greater number of persons belonging to the higher classes have "gone into religion" than at any former period. A few weeks back Prince de Broglie turned Jesuit; a month ago a Captain in the Imperial navy, the possessor of a title and a good estate, laid all down and went to the Chartreuse, and this very fortnight a nephew of Baron Haussmann, the late Prefect of Paris, resigned a government appointment and entered a religious house.

DRUGGISTS.

JUST IN SEASON

Baker's Cod Liver Oil,
Nichols' Cod Liver oil,
Brown's Bronchial Troches,
Pine Tar Troches,
Cherry Pectoral,
Seiler's Cough Syrup,
Keyser's Pectoral Syrup,
Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer,
Hall's Balsam for the Lungs,
Wistar's Cough Balsam,
Jayne's Expectorant,
Rogers' Liverwort, Tar, &c.,
Coe's Cough Balsam,
Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup,
Ayer's White Pine Compound,
Winter's Balsam Wild Cherry,
Bonnewell's Cough Syrup.

ALL STANDARD PREPARATIONS,
FOR SALE BY
W. J. SNODGRASS,
COR. FEDERAL AND LACOCK STREETS,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

PROPOSALS

Will be received at the Engineer's Office of the PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY in PITTSBURGH or CUMBERLAND, until the 1st of November 1869, inclusive, for 7,000 CROSS TIES for the entire line of about 83 miles of railroad from near Connellsville to near Cumberland. The width of each Cross Tie will be 8 feet between square cuts. Thickness 7 inches, and sawed on opposite sides to not less than 7 inches bearing surface, out of wind and clear of bark, which will be shaved off. Kind of Timber, White oak, Rock Oak, or Chestnut, sound and free from wind shake, or other defect. Places of delivery, immediately on the road, and not more than half a mile apart, where the ground will permit access and room for piling, which will be done in separate cross layers of about 100 to each pile. Proposers who cannot deliver at the intervals named may state the places at which they would deliver, and quantities at each place. The number for one mile will be 1,112, and whole number about 110,000, including those for side tracks. Timber to be cut when the sap is out, and delivery to be contracted on or before January 1st, 1870, and no offer to sell will be delivered, as follows, viz: For the first 20 miles from either end of the road near Connellsville or Cumberland, on or before May 1st, 1870; for each succeeding 10 miles from either end of the road one month later, or on the 1st of June, July, August and September, 1870, till the whole number are delivered. Monthly estimates of Cross Ties delivered on the road will be given, four-fifths of contract price of which will be paid, and the remaining fifth at the completion of the contract.

BENJ. H. LATROBE,
CHIEF ENGINEER.

MYERS'

Novelty Pencil Holder,

Prevents the liability so common of losing Pencils, and the annoyance of hunting for them in the pockets, about the desk, or in a thousand places where they may drop or be lost. Various neat and elegant styles, Gilt and Silvered.

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GOOD CITY RESIDENCE
GOOD CITY RESIDENCE
GOOD CITY RESIDENCE

AT AUCTION,

On Beech Street, Allegheny.

ON MONDAY, OCT. 18, AT 2 O'CLOCK,

Will be sold, on the premises, that very desirable Property, No. 13 Beech street, Allegheny. The Lot is 40 by 100 feet to an alley. The House is a neat, substantial two-story pressed brick front, containing 11 Rooms. It has slate Roof, Vestibule, spacious Hall, high ceilings, Marble Mantels, Marble Washstands, Hot and Cold Water, Furnace, fine Gas Fixtures, Shades, Bath, Range, &c., &c. Also, Washhouse, Stable and carriage House. All drainage is led to the main sewer. It is, in short, a complete House, and worthy the especial attention of all in want of a good House in a good locality. The street is paved, and is a beautiful thoroughfare to the Park.

A thorough inspection of the premises prior to the sale is invited. Terms liberal.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
150 Federal street, Allegheny.

Robert H. Patterson & Co.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Will, on every Saturday, hold an Auction Sale of
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,
And everything appertaining to the Horse.
Parties wishing to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good sales will be given all stock left for sale.

JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.

ROLLING MILL
FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, A ROLLING MILL,
In Ironton, Lawrence County, Ohio.

One hundred and forty-five miles above Cincinnati, on the Ohio river, comprising Buildings and Machinery as follows, together with Coal and Land: Puddling Furnaces, 16; Rolling Furnace, 1; Heating Furnaces, 4; Annealing Furnace, 1; Sheet Iron Furnace, 1; Annealing Furnaces, and 1 Pair Furnaces, 2; 20-inch Cylinder, 3 feet stroke; Engine, 125-inch Cylinder, 3 feet stroke; Engine, 14-inch Cylinder, 3 feet stroke; and 2 Engines of Boilers of Double Engine and 2 Batteries of Boilers of sufficient capacity to run all the Machinery. 1 Train Mixed Rolls; 1 Bar Train, 1 Sheet Train, 1 Scrap Train, new; 1 Sheet Mill, 1 Nail Mill, 6 pair Stones, and all necessary Rolls, Tools and Fixtures for operating said Mills. The Buildings are of sufficient capacity to contain and protect the above Machinery, also, six pairs of Stones for Grinding and Warehouse. The above Mill is of sufficient capacity to turn out 30 tons of bar iron per day of 24 hours, and about 50 tons on double turn, per day. The Mill is located on the bank of the river, and there is ample vacant ground for the erection of a Furnace, if desired. The Mill and Machinery are new.

For further information address ROBERT SCOTT, Ironton, Ohio, or WILDMAN, MEADE & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. 6

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS, SHOES,
AT
WHOLESALE.

Gill & Brother,
113 WOOD ST.,
OUR OWN MAKE
MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTH'S
Custom Boots.

WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S,
BOYS', YOUTHS' AND MEN'S
SHOES,
BOTH SEWED AND PEGGED.

Philadelphia City Manufactured Goods,
AT FACTORY PRICES.
All Goods at New York Prices
GILL & BRO.,
NO. 113 WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FALL TRADE, 1869.
SECOND LARGE ARRIVAL OF
Fall and Winter
BOOTS, SHOES,
Gaiters, Balmorals and Gums,
Consisting of all Styles and Qualities, selected and made to my order for
City and Country Trade.

All orders from the country will be promptly filled, at New York and Boston Prices.
I am also Agent for several Philadelphia Shoe Manufacturers, and will sell their Goods at their prices here. One saving Freight and Expense.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS, calling and examining by Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere, can save TEN PER CENT. on their bills.

New Goods Received Daily.

And will be sold at New York and Boston Prices. A large stock of GUMS and ARCTIC OVERSHOES cheap for cash, at

J. H. BORLAND'S,
53 and 55 WOOD STREET.

FLOUR DEALERS.

NOTICE TO
Flour Dealers and Consumers.

We are now receiving a lot of 10,000 bushels carefully selected White and Amber Tennessee Wheat, purchased in Gibson, Parke, Green and Morgan counties, Indiana. This lot of Wheat is the best to be found, and cannot be surpassed by any in the United States. We have also finished our improvements in Machinery, Rolling Cloths and Cooling Rooms, and are now prepared to furnish the best Flour we have made for ten years, at prices that defy competition on the same grades of Flour.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.
Pearl Steam Mill, Allegheny, Sept. 13 1869.

NEW PAINT.

To Dealers and Consumers of Paint.

Harris Patent Paint
Fire and Weather Proof,
LETTERS PATENT JULY 3, 1866.

Is an entirely new article, produced under Letters Patent granted to JOS. R. HARRIS, to the United States and Great Britain.

It is as near AN ABSOLUTE NON-CONDUCTOR OF HEAT as can be produced, and as far superior to all other so-called

FIRE-PROOF PAINT,

As Pure White Lead is to Reputation. It spreads fifty per cent. more (while costing 25 per cent. less) than the best White Lead, does not crack, blister or peel, and is entirely free from the poisonous effects of lead and other Paints. The material from which this Paint is produced has never been used in consequence before, and is an additional illustration of the wise economy of nature. All that is asked is a

FAIR TRIAL,

and to that end we offer it to the public. CHALLENGING COMPETITION AS TO ECONOMY, DURABILITY, PROTECTION FROM FIRE, as well as BEAUTY, and guarantee perfect working and using this Paint. 50 Liberal Discount to the Trade.

BUY AND TRY
The Harris Patent Paint.
ADDRESS
HARRIS PATENT PAINT CO.,
Twenty-sixth and Railroad Streets,
tf PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTICE TO THE CHEESE TRADE.

60 cases Young America;
75 boxes English Gloucester, mild;
50 boxes English Cheshire, mild;
50 boxes New York Factory, mild;
50 boxes New York Goshen, mild;
In store and arriving, for sale with a full stock of Groceries.
H. RIDDLE,
Liberty street.

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New Fall Stock
OF
CARPETS,
The First in Market and the Cheapest.
CHOICE PATTERNS TWO-PLY AND THREE-PLY
Cheap Ingrain Carpets.
THE FINEST LINE OF
BODY BRUSSELS
Ever Offered in Pittsburgh.
SAVE TIME AND MONEY
BY BUYING FROM
McFARLAND & COLLINS
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SECOND FLOOR.

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CARPETS.
The Latest and Most Beautiful Designs Ever Shown in
TAPESTRY OR BODY
BRUSSELS,
Just Received by Direct Importation from England.
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Of the Latest Styles in Large Quantities.
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M'CLINTOCK
& COMPANY,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.
NEW FALL STOCK.
Oil Cloths, Window Shades
DRUGGETS,
DRUGGET SQUARES,
Ingrain Carpets,
At the Lowest Prices Ever Offered.
Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW CARPETS.
FRESH IMPORTATION,
Purchased by our Mr H. McCallum from Manufacturers in Europe.
Velvets, Brussels,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,&c
The Finest Assortment ever offered in Pittsburgh.
ALSO, A FINE STOCK OF
Three-Plies, Ingrains,
AND
COMMON CARPETS.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WELL-SEASONED
OIL CLOTHS.
McCallum Bros.
51 FIFTH AVENUE.

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Being a history of the THREE GREAT NATIONAL CAMP MEETINGS held at VINELAND, MANHEIM and ROUND LAKE. A Book for the Christian Masses. $1 50.

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OPPOSITE THE GRAIN ELEVATOR,
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From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania. AT QUARRY PRICES. Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to
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Double and Single Barrel
SHOT GUNS,
In Great Variety, ranging in price from $3 00 up to $200. For sale by
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At Manufacturer's Prices, 4 full assortment, embracing all Numbers, from BB up to No. 10. In 25 pound and 5 pound Bags. For sale by
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And a Great Variety of other Manufactures of Pistols on hand. For sale by
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I have just received a complete assortment of Fire Irons and Stands for the same. Some of them make a beautiful ornament to the Parlor, as well as a useful necessity. For sale by
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I have on hand a complete assortment of MECHANICS' TOOLS of a superior quality, embracing nearly all kinds of Minor Tools used by Machinists, Blacksmiths, Gas Fitters and Carpenters. For sale by
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Housekeepers and families desirous of replenishing their Knives and Forks, can find a full assortment of Knives and Forks, ranging from 6 to 8 inch, with Ivory, Rubber or Common Handles. For sale by
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Ground and Repaired in the Best Manner, at
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I am now prepared to make to order and at short notice, Steel Stamps, Brands, Stencil Plates, Seal Presses, Canceling Stamps, &c. For specimens, call at
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LATEST STYLES,
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ROCK the BABY
IN EARNEST'S
PATENT SWING CRIB,
SOLD ONLY BY
LEMON & WEISE
Practical Furniture Manufacturers,
118 FOURTH AVENUE,
WHERE MAY BE FOUND A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF PARLOR, CHAMBER AND KITCHEN FURNITURE. 8m7

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh October 8, 1869.
NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR
GRADING PAVING AND CURBING
Penn street, from Thirtieth to Thirty-third street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, October 19th, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.
H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

ECLIPSE
READ! READ!!
A Total Eclipse.
Has certain effects upon the constitution of the
HUMAN RACE,
Especially the Eclipse that is now taking place respecting the welfare of mankind. All Tonics and Stomach Bitters and Patent Medicines are being eclipsed by the

THE BEST BITTERS,
STANDARD WINE BITTERS
OF
ALFRED SPEER.
FOR WEARLY PERSONS.
The Most Wonderful Medicine Known. Cures in every case the weak and sickly. Children grow robust on a GREAT EXCITEMENT in all parts of the country on the discovery of this combination of SPEER'S NATIVE WINE with Peruvian Bark and Herbs and Roots. Orders are pouring in from all parts of the world. It promotes digestion, acts upon the Liver and the Kidneys, and creates a longing for exercise. MOTHERS, if you love your children, wish to make them healthy and prolong their lives, use these Bitters, and no other. Don't fail to ask for SPEER'S STANDARD WINE BITTERS.
If one store has not got them, don't be put off with something else. Thousands have them.
Great Excitement in Salt Lake over these Bitters. Thousands are being cured by them. See Brigham Young's letter of the wonderful cures.
See that my signature is over the cork of each bottle. A SPEER, Passaic, New Jersey.
G. T. LIDDLE, Sproul Street, London, Agent for Great Britain. J. LA FOY, Paris, Agent for the Continent of Europe.
Sold by Druggists generally.
The Greatest Tonic of the Age.

Designed for the use of the MEDICAL PROFESSION and the FAMILY, containing those INTRINSIC Medicinal Properties which belong to an OLD AND PURE GIN.
Put up in cases containing one dozen bottles each, and sold by all Druggists, Grocers, &c.
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FLORISTS,
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Agricultural Implements and Farm Machinery, Seeds, &c.

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Counsellor at Law, (Register in Bankruptcy), 93 Diamond street, Kahn's Law Building.

MACKRELL H. C., 89 GRANT STREET,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

PARKER T. S.,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
94 Diamond street, near Grant.

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Cook, Coburn & Taylor, Cincinnati, Newspaper Advertising Agents.

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Hoyt's Leather Belting, Gum Belting, Hose Packing, Lace Leather. At Eastern Prices.

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Manufacturers of Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks, Sheet Iron Works, &c.

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ADAMS M. P. & BRO., COOPERAGE
and Lumber Dealers, Rear of Penn's Building, Eighth street, Pittsburgh. 61 Columbus street, Cleveland.

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Allegheny, Manufactures Engines, Boilers, Machinery and Castings. S. MILLER, President.

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BRADLEY S. & SONS, MANUFACTURERS of Barrel Flannels, Heavy Dress 34 and 28 inch Fine Fluids. Factory on River avenue, below new Suspension Bridge, Allegheny city, Pa.

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Manufacturers of Plain and Ornamental Iron Railings, Doors, Gratings, Fences, Beadsteads, &c.

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Way near Marbury, Manufacturer of Superior Files, Old Files re-cut. Job Grinding done to order.

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National Foundry and Pipe Works, 233 street, Pittsburgh. A. WHITE & SON, Proprietors.

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KNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY ROLL-
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LIVINGSTON & CO., FOUNDERS AND
Men, of light Castings of all descriptions. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny. Light work a specialty.

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Chilled Rolls, Rolling Mill and Blast Furnace Machinery. Corner 24th and Railroad sts., Pittsburgh.

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TORRENS JOSEPH, MANUFACTURER
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GORMLY W. M., 271 LIBERTY ST.,
Wholesale Grocery, Established by A. & T. Gormly, 1812.

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Wholesale Grocers, Corner Wood and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WATT, LANG & CO., 172 AND 174
First street, Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Fish, Carbon Oil, &c.

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CRAIG WM., MANUFACTURER OF AND
Dealer in Guns, Pistols, Revolvers, Cartridges, Ammunition, &c. No. 56 Federal street, Allegheny.

SCHULTE H. H., 50 WAYNE STREET,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Rifle, Revolvers, Shot Guns and Sporting Materials. Repairing done.

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KIRCHNER & PARKER, SECOND AND
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Importers in Hardware, Cutlery and Fire Materials, Horse Shoes, Nails, at manufacturers' prices.

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Sign of the Anvil, 50 Wood, 3 doors above St. Charles Hotel, Importers and Dealers in Hardware.

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PECK JOHN, ORNAMENTAL HAIR-
Worker and Perfumer, removed to 33 Market st. The only Ladies' Hair Dressing Rooms in the city.

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SCAIFE WM. B., 119 AND 121 FIRST
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LOOKING GLASSES.

GILLESPIE J. J. & CO., 86 WOOD ST.,
Manufacturers of Looking Glasses, Portrait and Picture Frames, No. 86 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PICKERSGILL LYONS & CO., 6 WOOD,
Manufacturers and Importers of Looking Glass Plates.

MILLINERY, &c

The Pittsburgh Commercial: Monday, October 18, 1869.

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Sentences on Saturday—Trial Lists, Etc.

Criminal Court—Full Bench.

The following sentences were passed in this Court on Saturday:

Michael Gill who plead guilty to voluntary manslaughter in stabbing Andrew Tierney, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for five years.

John Smith was called up for sentence on a charge of horse-stealing. The Deputy Sheriff presented three letters purporting to come from different places, but speaking of his moral character in high terms. Court intimated that they bore marks of having been written in haste and simultaneously. The prisoner, who was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six years.

John Gildner, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to the work-house for thirty days.

Wm. Greene, the Allegheny City officer convicted of assaulting Wm. Owens, was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty dollars and costs.

Patrick Mackey, a boy convicted of perjury, was sentenced to the Workhouse for three months.

Thomas Whittaker, convicted of barratry, was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars.

Wm. Beverage was sentenced to pay a fine of thirty dollars and costs for selling liquor to an intemperate person, after having been notified, in default of the payment of which he will also be sent to the Workhouse for thirty days.

Mrs. Ludwig was sent to the Workhouse for sixty days for a misdemeanor.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

257. Com. vs. Calhoun et al.
261. Com. vs. Thomas H. Orr.
264. Com. vs. Thomas Lee.
265. Com. vs. John Griffin.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

315. Com. vs. Henry Stiters, 2 years.
345. Com. vs. Charles Hunter.
346. Com. vs. John Wentworth.
347. Com. vs. Daniel Irvine.
348. Com. vs. Owen Kelly.
356. Com. vs. John Frazier.
357. Com. vs. M. Mulhauser.
367. Com. vs. Jacob Beisell.
369. Com. vs. Jeff. Courtney.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

213. Com. vs. Charles F. Good.
206. Com. vs. Edward Bartlett et al.
208. Com. vs. Roger Brooks.
209. Com. vs. P. E. Gerdell.
210. Com. vs. Robert Hutton.
418. Com. vs. George M. Morrison and James Hodgson.
384. Com. vs. Frederick Geilskoh, three cases.
Jacob Mailhart, Jr., Bail-piain.
385. Com. vs. John Jr. Bail.
386. Com. vs. Thomas Sullivan.
387. Com. vs. Wm. Kennedy.
423. Com. vs. Wm. A. Lafferty.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

The motion in arrest of judgment was taken up in this Court on Saturday, but no cases of public importance were disposed of.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Following is the District Court trial list for to-day:

No. 93. Steele vs. Fin. Mains & Co.
No. 99. Lutwick vs. Bascom et al.
No. 91. Tibby vs. Wilson.
No. 96. Draves vs. Mulliken.
No. 69. Martin for use vs. Gamble.
No. 70. Wood et al. vs. Owners of steamboat Panther.
No. 73. Parker & Pane vs. Martin et al.
No. 75. Friesen, for use, vs. Guthkunsen's guardians.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Sellers.

Messrs. White and Scagle, attorneys for petitioners, presented the petition of the Pittsburgh Gimlet Manufacturing Company to surrender their charter. The petition, after setting forth the date the company was incorporated and the object for which the company was made ample provision for the liquidation of all its debts, and having sold and disposed of all its property, and the company having ceased to do business as a company, is desirous of surrendering the charter. The petition was the usual order, dissolving the company.

No other business of interest to the public was transacted.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

No. 105. Young et al. vs. McKee.
No. 111. Phillips vs. Wilson.
No. 114. Fulton's executors vs. Miller.
No. 108. Sellers & Co. vs. McClarren.
No. 112. Gazzam et al. vs. Walker Association.
No. 125. Charlton vs. Tower.
No. 128. Coni vs. Fox.
No. 127. Bendy vs. Snyder.
No. 123. Peterson vs. W. P. R. R. Co.

The Opera Season.

The Opera season will be inaugurated this evening at the Academy of Music, by the Parepa Rosa English Opera Company. The desire to see the distinguished vocalist Mme. Rosa in opera has caused such a furore among the musical dilettanti of the city that seats in the parquette and dress circle are already at a premium, and we expect to see the Academy filled to repletion. The first season by this fashionable and highly appreciative audiences, Mme. Rosa has organized a strong and talented company, a well chosen chorus, and the theatrical company will make Johnstown a night's excursion from here.

THEATER.—Manager Williams has effected an engagement with the wonderful Roselli Family of gymnasts, comprising two ladies and a gentleman, all of perfect symmetry, said to be thrilling in effect. New vocalists and dancers also join the already numerous and talented company to-night.

VARIETIES THEATER.—This will be the last week of Dick Carroll, the popular dancer, at this house. Among the new artists are Miss Mary Henning, premiere danseuse, and Sam. Devine, burlesque and comedian, who will appear with the theater company this evening for the first time.

MUSEUM.—Rain or shine, this favorite family resort is daily thronged by admiring visitors. New attractions are constantly being added to the Museum.

List of Unmailable Letters.

The following is a list of letters held at the Pittsburgh Postoffice for want of prepayment of postage and other causes, remaining on hand on the 16th inst. Persons can get them by applying at the postoffice:

Hinderneseh, H., D., Baltimore, Md.
McHugh, Miss Mary, Mrs. Mary Ann Steele, Wm., Davenport, Iowa.
Voss & Wintemberger, Louisville, Ohio.
Wood, Wm., Wheeling, Va.

OAKLAND RAILWAY.—The cars of the Oakland Passenger Railway commenced running down to the station on Fourth avenue on Saturday morning, as previously.

A True Statement.

Those afflicted with disease of the lungs and bronchial organs, will find a remedy of great power in that best of all medicines compounded by Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, 107 Liberty street, called Dr. Keyser's Pulmonic Syrup. It is the parent of disease, and hundreds have been cured by it after every other remedy has failed. Most of what are called patent medicines, fail for want of proper adaptation of the ingredients, which do not reach the disease. This is not the case with Dr. Keyser's remedy, every bottle of which is compounded by himself, and with the intention to alleviate bad cases, and to cure mild cases. Numbers of our citizens can attest the truth of our statement in this respect. Price $1 50 per bottle. Lung examinations made daily at the Doctor's new office, 107 Liberty street.

The Great Vitalizer.

This title may be fairly given to a restorative which combines the most powerful nutritive and alterative preparations for a period of nearly twenty years. During that long interval HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS may be truly said to have enjoyed unrivalled popularity. Many preparations have been got up to compete with it, but they have all fallen into its wake or sunk into oblivion for lack of intrinsic merit. Its power over the world-renowned Vegetable Tonic has been both medicinally and financially successful. Every year has added to the number of its friends, and the demand rests solely upon the experimental proofs of its excellence as a preventive and curative, seems to have no assignable limit. The medical profession sanction and approve it, and it is now at the head of the class of medicines to which it belongs, the admitted, undisputed SOVEREIGN TONIC OF THE AGE. The statistics of the United States Revenue department will verify the statement that it stands alone and unapproached in the magnitude of its sales as compared with those of any other proprietory remedy advertised on this side of the Atlantic.

THE EXPLANATION of this fact may be comprised in a few words. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is at once the purest, the safest and the most powerful of all vegetable tonics, and the best antidote to every variety of malarious disease. Hence it is especially adapted to the present chilling dews and unwholesome vapors.

Franklin Savings Bank Stock at Auction.

This, Monday, evening, October 18th, at half-past seven o'clock, at the Exchange Room, 119 Federal street, Allegheny, ten shares Franklin Savings Bank, A Legate, auctioneer.

House! House! House! House!

Public sale to-day at two o'clock of that good property, No. 61 Fourth street, Allegheny. Do not fail to attend the sale. You may secure a purchase which will do you a life-long good. A. Legate, auctioneer.

Give this a Perusal.

A well established and paying mercantile business for sale. Moderate capital required. Time given for part of the purchase money. For further information call at 84 Fourth street, or address, with real name, Box 3, George, Commercial Office.

Wonderful "Standard Bitters."

S. A. H. McKim, M. D., of Washington City, speaking of Steere's wine, says: "So much pleased have I been with it, that I have introduced it into the Washington Asylum, to which I am Physician." His wine is the base of his bitters, made bitter by what are in daily use by the Medical Faculty. They only need a trial to recommend them.

Sold by druggists.

THE Best and Original Tonic of Iron, Phosphorus and Calisaya, known as Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Perro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark. The Iron restores color to the blood, the Phosphorus renews waste of the nerve tissue, and the Calisaya gives a natural healthful tone to the digestive organs, thereby curing Dyspepsia in its various forms, Wakefulness, General Debility, and Depression of Spirits. Manufactured only by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., N. Y. York. Sold by Druggists.

Parham Sewing Machine.

The most simple and reliable lock-stitch family machine in the market. Office, 61 Wood street.

KNOX & ORR,
Wholesale Grocers
268 Liberty Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Man Struck by a Locomotive and Killed.

A man named John Flinn was struck by the locomotive as attached to train No. 6 on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, in Manchester, Saturday evening, and was almost instantly killed. Deceased was born in county Le Antrim, Ireland, in 1829, and had resided in Allegheny for some nine years past. He leaves a wife and one child. Coroner Clawson empannelled a jury yesterday afternoon and held an inquest.

James McHugh testified that he was walking with the deceased along the track of the railroad towards the Washington street, and at the crossing near the grate the engine suddenly sounded whistles stopped from the track and caught deceased by the coat, but before he could be pulled from the track he was struck by the locomotive in the small of the back and rolled over; cars did not pass over him; the train was backed twenty yards from the deceased when the engine whistled, and was stopped as soon as possible after the accident.

J. D. King, engineer of the train testified that the train was running at the rate of twelve to fifteen miles per hour at the time of the accident and could not have been stopped sooner than it was. There was a watchman at the crossing.

Dr. J. G. Buchanan testified that he attended the deceased and found him suffering from a deep wound, and also bleeding from the left ear and mouth, the indications being that of a fracture of the skull. The accident evidently occurred about half-past seven o'clock P. M. and death ensued at 10 o'clock.

A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

Y. M. C. A.—Testimonial to a Departed Brother.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association, called upon the announcement of the death of Mr. T. Cook, one of its members, by an unanimous vote the following minute was entered upon its records:

For the first time since our organization, one of our number has been removed by death. The sad tidings of the decease of the silver cord of his life, broke family ties and left a void in our midst which will be long felt. We took, in the little circle, where he has been of late years, a deep interest, and have watched and evened our sympathies to the stricken home and family. We stand this solemn presence to-day, we recall our brother in his active services for the work as a member, and also as superintendent of our Association. While he never failed in duty, he was earnest, and all that he did was done without ostentation and pure fidelity. As chairman of the committee to whom was confided the important trust of disbursing the funds of the Association, he was liberal to those more unfortunate than himself, and to those whose, and orphans by a late calamity, he was kind. As a business man of many prominent business men of the city for the manner in which the affairs of the estate of the firm was administered. He counted no sacrifice too great for the interest of the estate, and the financial department of our work. Personal care was never withheld. As a neighbor and friend, he was ever ready to do expense till the disease, which before had been a lingering form, closed with the sufferer's life.

In death it was only when physical strength utterly failed that he relaxed his tenacious grasp on his work. In his relations with his fellow men he was honest, and his character has been slowly maturing, he has attained with the approval of his Maker. His life of the Master till at length he has rest from his labors and his trials are ended.

Resolved, That we tender our sympathies to the family in their great bereavement, and that a copy of these resolutions be presented to them.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Justice Ammon, of East Birmingham.]

DISSEMBLANCE.

Lorenz Knebler charged a man named Kneib with misdemeanor, alleging that he hired a buggy from deponent and that he returned it in a damaged condition. Held for a hearing.

[Before Alderman Neeper.]

FORCIBLE ENTRY.

Wm. White was arrested and held for a hearing, for an alleged case of forcible entry preferred by Anna Williams.

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENSES.

W. T. Steele charged with a charge of false pretenses against a man named Frederick Quigg. It was alleged by the prosecutor that the defendant hired from him a horse, representing that it would not kick or run away, and the representations were afterwards found to be false. Quigg was committed for a hearing.

[Before Alderman Mollin.]

FALSE PRETENSES.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of D. Haines, charged by F. H. Kirker, proprietor of a grocery store on Main street, Allegheny, with obtaining $10 30 worth of groceries under false pretenses.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—This evening Manager Canning's popular company will perform Boucicault's drama of "Jessie Brown, or the Siege of Lucknow," and the favorite drama of "Rosedale," with Miss Wallis in the leading role, there should be a large audience present this evening. To-morrow evening the Richings Opera Troupe will appear in opera, and the theatrical company will make Johnstown a night's excursion from here.

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Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
MONEY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.
Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.
Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.
BANKERS,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
City of Pittsburgh Seven Per Cent.
Water Main Extension Bonds,
EXEMPT FROM STATE, COUNTY AND CITY TAXATION.
For sale at Par and Accrued Interest from October 1st
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, October 16, 1869.

The local money market at the closing day of the week was characterized by a pretty heavy demand upon it for loans. Some of our banks have only been able to respond partially to the requests of their customers, discriminating in favor of those who have the greatest claims upon them. In the open market money is comparatively scarce, but there is less disposition to discount paper which is offered through the brokers.

—The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week ending Saturday, October 16, 1869:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
October 11	$987,156 35	$ 96,031 26
October 12	975,173 22	118,495 19
October 13	995,257 77	94,478 46
October 14	991,540 74	114,637 53
October 15	771,961 09	74,930 62
October 16	422,842 43	64,791 99
Total	$5,810,932 00	$552,665 82

—Government bonds have ruled comparatively low and weak. The supply of bonds is greater than the demand, and it looks like we are to have a steady yet low market for some time to come.

—Gold remains wholly devoid of speculative interest. Neither the large sales of coin by the Treasury, amounting for this week to $1,000,000, nor the prospect of the payment of $30,000,000 of coin interest in November, have any appreciable effect upon the premium, which remains inflexibly steady at 130@130¼.

—In New York, the *Commercial Advertiser* of to-day says: The money market retains the late features of ease on call loans, the rate being 5@7 per cent., though with appearances of more activity. The movements of the crops progress which may ere long have their effect in a more active condition of money. The receipts of the Treasury for the week upon sales of gold exceed the disbursements in the purchase of bonds by $1,500,000; although the large sales of coin have helped to keep up the gold portion of the lawful money reserve, thereby in a measure offsetting the loss of coin by exchanges. The activity of the cotton movement is now swelling the remittances of currency to the South. The total amount of that section this week is probably fully $750,000, chiefly in legal tenders. This is to be regarded as the beginning of the usual October outflow of money to the cotton region. Before the movement will result in as large a withdrawal of legal tenders as last year remains to be seen. The total loss of money in October and the 7th of November, the legal period for the bank call from $60,000,000 to $55,000,000, chiefly owing to the shipment of currency to the south; but after that period there is usually a rapid return of notes, and on November 21st the legal tender line had risen to $65,000,000, or $10,000,000 less than at the same period of last year. Our resources for meeting the wants of the cotton movement will thus be much less materially below those of last year, and as a general, if perhaps not a safe rule, it should be proportionately less, it is not apparent how we can have anything short of an active money market for the next few months.

—The stock market has ruled stronger to-day with marked advances in the Vanderbilt stocks. In reference to the late heavy "slump" in Pacific Mail it is understood that one of the banks in Nassau street, notorious for its affiliations with the speculating cliques who have been instrumental in the locking up of greenbacks; had from 1,000 to 2,000 of the shares of the stock on hand as collateral for money loaned to the concern. The hypothecation being made when the stock was at 150 or 160, the fall to 130 left about fifteen thousand shares which started the panic in the stock. The bank, it is said, not having assumed steadiness, the remainder was disposed of with the result recorded.

—It is understood that at the annual election of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company, held yesterday, the late board of Directors were re-elected. This is construed as unfavorable to the Baltimore and Ohio company gaining access to the coal fields, and as indicating the early overcoming a continuance of the late friendly relations between the Ohio and Mississippi and Erie companies.

The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the regular sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

	10	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	A. M.	M.	M.	M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
New York Central	177¾	178¼	178¼	178¼	178¼	178¼	178¼	178¼
Erie	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
Hudson River	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143
Reading	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
Michigan Central	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
Michigan Southern	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼
Cleveland and Toledo	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112
Rock Island	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
Do preferred	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105
Fort Wayne	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
Do preferred	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Toledo and Wabash	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
Do preferred	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
Fort Wayne	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
Chicago and Rock Island	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107
Pacific Mail	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
Ohio and Mississippi	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
Pacific Mail								
Adams Express								
American Express								
United States Express								
Merchants Union Express								
Gold	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130

A comparison between yesterday's and to-day's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Fri.	Sat.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	177¾	182¾	5	
Erie	98¾	98¾		
Hudson River	150	150		
Harlem	135	135		
Reading	94¾	94¾		
Mich. Central	124	125	1	
Mich. Southern	89	89		
Illinois Central	135	135		
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91¼	91¼		
Chicago and North.	71¾	72¾	1	
do preferred	85¾	85¾		
Fort Wayne	96	96		
Chicago and Rock I.	107	107		
Pacific Mail	130	130		
St. Paul	67	67		
do preferred	76	76		
Tol. and Wabash	54	54		
do preferred	65	65		
Fort Wayne	86	86		
Chicago and Alton	115	115		
do preferred				
Terre Haute	30	30		
Western U. Tel.	36¾	36¾		
Quicksilver	36¾	36¾		
Pacific Mail	130	130		
Adams Express	67	67		
Wells, Fargo & Co.	22¾	23		
American Express	49	49		
United States Ex.	57½	57½		
Merch. U. Ex.	49	49		

—The New York *World* of yesterday says: The St. Paul stocks were heavy and dull, and the bears are trying to sell all they can without breaking down prices. The Milwaukee and St. Paul road is involved in litigations on claims of from $1,000,000 to $10,000,000 against the company, which the "St. Paul ring" have been saving off as long as they can. Some influential railroad managers are negotiating to take hold of these claims against the Milwaukee road, it would be well for operators to leave the stock severely alone, and let the bears sell it short. Some of the "St. Paul ring" are suspected of being interested in the suits against the road. I think the bears are touched, and unsafe for customers to touch. It is said third legal proceedings are preparing to contest the legality of all that has been done by the "St. Paul construction company." The road is in good condition, and can compete with the best of them, and charging the company $12,000 per mile, instead of $20,000 per mile, as heretofore, benefit the 400,000 acres of the company's lands. The Milwaukee and St. Paul Company's lands, are the most valuable for cultivation and settlement in the Northwest, and in the hands of able men, and the present and prospective legal entanglements out of the way, would be worth a good deal more than the present price of the stock.

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 8 Fourth avenue (Apollo Building) dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists at the same rates as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY EVENING, October 16, 1869.

Trade throughout the week has ruled dull. Grain continues inactive, with fair receipts and quotations somewhat nominal. There is but little doing in flour. The provision market is firm but quiet. We annex the following quotations which are the wholesale store prices unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Sales of fair to good at $2 00@3 00 ₱ barrel and very choice at $3 50 ₱ barrel.

ASHES—Market quiet at 4½c for pots, and 8c ₱ lb for pearls.

BACON, LARD, ETC.—Market is quiet but firm. We quote sugar cured hams at 27½@28c; shoulders 22c; sides 20½c; clear sides 20½c. Dried beef 22c. Mess pork $31 50 ₱ bbl.

BUTTER—Choice table butter is scarce with a good demand at 35@37c ₱ lb, but common is dull and nominal in price, with fair receipts.

BEANS—We quote small navy beans at $2 00@2 50 ₱ bush.

CHESTNUTS—Sales at $6@7 50 ₱ bushel as to quality.

CRANBERRIES—Market firmer at $10@12 ₱ bbl as to quality.

CHEESE—The market is firm, with a fair demand, and prices are a shade higher. We quote Western Reserve at 16c; Hamburg at 15½c; Ohio Factory at 17½c; Ohio Goshen at 18½c, and New York Goshen at 19c ₱ lb.

CHICKENS—Sales at 50@60c ₱ pair, by the coop.

CIDER—Prices of sweet range from $7 00@8 00 ₱ bbl as to quality.

CURRANT—We quote Phœnix hydraulic cement at $2 25@2 50 ₱ bbl, and Johnstown at $2 00.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote sales of New York choice quarters peaches at 10c, and for good halves 8c ₱ lb.

EGGS—Strictly prime fresh readily command 22c ₱ dozen.

FISH OIL—We quote the market steady at $1 02@1 03 for extra No. 1, and $1 05 for No. 2.

POTATOES—The market continues dull, and inactive. From wagons and on the platform 50@55c ₱ bushel is the general price. Prime to choice Early Rose are nominally quoted at $4 00@4 50 ₱ barrel. Very few selling at over the latter price.

HAY—Sales from country wagons at $15@20 ₱ ton as to quality.

STRAW—Sales of oat straw at $12 00 ₱ ton.

HIDES—Sales at 2½@3c ₱ lb.

ONIONS—Sales of good to choice at $3 00@3 50 ₱ barrel.

FEATHERS—We quote choice to best geese feathers at 56c@$1 00 ₱ lb. Other grades are nominal in price.

WHISKY—Market quiet. We quote High-wines at $1 18@1 20; common rectified $1 18; proof rectified at $1 25; corn whisky $1 10; old Monongahela two years old, $2 25, and old Monongahela, three years old, $3 00 ₱ gal. Very old whiskey are held and firm, sell at high and nominal prices, varying from $5 to $10 ₱ gallon.

SEEDS—Market quiet with but a moderate demand. Timothy seed may be quoted at $4 00 ₱ bushel. Flaxseed is dull and sells at $2 25@2 30 ₱ bushel. Cloverseed is nominally $6 50@7 00 ₱ bush.

GRAPES—Sales at 8@7c ₱ lb by the package, as to quality.

FLOUR—Dull, with sales at $1 50@2 00 ₱ bbl for good to choice.

RAGS—Sales at retail way at $2 00 ₱ bbl, and to the trade at $1 85 ₱ barrel.

FEED—Market is quiet and dull, with receipts and prices somewhat nominal. We quote good to choice winter at 26 50@27 00 ₱ barrel, and $27 00@28 00 ₱ ton, sacked. Other grades are dull and nominal in price.

CORN MEAL—We quote kiln dried at $1 00@1 10 ₱ bushel for prime to choice.

GRAIN.—The market continues without life, and there is literally no coin doing. It is very difficult to give correct quotations. Wheat is dull and prices are nominally lower. Corn is firm for winter, and $1 25@1 30 ₱ bushel for prime to choice; for damp and mixed lots, 1 15@1 20, and nominally on the wharf or track quoted at 40@45c. We have all kinds of quotations for Oats. Prime to choice are held at 75@80c ₱ bushel as to quality and amount, while mixed and damp are dull at 65@70c. Barley is firm at $1 20@1 35 ₱ bushel as to quality.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, October 18, 1869.

The following are the receipts of crude oil for the past week and from the first of January; and exports of refined and crude by the Allegheny Valley Railroad and the Pennsylvania Central:

	Receipts Crude per rail.	Exports per Penn. R. R.	Exports per A. V. R. R.
Monday, October 11	4,888	50	1,430
Tuesday, October 12	3,020	684	1,486
Wednesday, October 13	2,261	367	3,045
Thursday, October 14	1,651	1,001	2,705
Friday, October 15	3,428	788	2,867
Saturday, October 16	4,309	1,124	1,022
Total for week	22,611	3,969	13,301
Since January 1	699,186	90,433	325,185
To October 16	692,087	93,932	338,986
Same time 1868	907,990	148,958	400,000

—Gold remains wholly devoid of speculative interest. Neither the large sales of coin by the Treasury, amounting for this week to $1,000,000, nor the prospect of the payment of $30,000,000 of coin interest in November, have any appreciable effect upon the premium, which remains inflexibly steady at 130@130¼.

—In New York, the *Commercial Advertiser* of to-day says: The money market retains the late features of ease on call loans, the rate being 5@7 per cent., though with appearances of more activity. The movements of the crops progress which may ere long have their effect in a more active condition of money. The receipts of the Treasury for the week upon sales of gold exceed the disbursements in the purchase of bonds by $1,500,000; although the large sales of coin have helped to keep up the gold portion of the lawful money reserve, thereby in a measure offsetting the loss of coin by exchanges. The activity of the cotton movement is now swelling the remittances of currency to the South. The total amount of that section this week is probably fully $750,000, chiefly in legal tenders. This is to be regarded as the beginning of the usual October outflow of money to the cotton region. Before the movement will result in as large a withdrawal of legal tenders as last year remains to be seen. The total loss of money in October and the 7th of November, the legal period for the bank call from $60,000,000 to $55,000,000, chiefly owing to the shipment of currency to the south; but after that period there is usually a rapid return of notes, and on November 21st the legal tender line had risen to $65,000,000, or $10,000,000 less than at the same period of last year. Our resources for meeting the wants of the cotton movement will thus be much less materially below those of last year, and as a general, if perhaps not a safe rule, it should be proportionately less, it is not apparent how we can have anything short of an active money market for the next few months.

—The stock market has ruled stronger to-day with marked advances in the Vanderbilt stocks. In reference to the late heavy "slump" in Pacific Mail it is understood that one of the banks in Nassau street, notorious for its affiliations with the speculating cliques who have been instrumental in the locking up of greenbacks; had from 1,000 to 2,000 of the shares of the stock on hand as collateral for money loaned to the concern. The hypothecation being made when the stock was at 150 or 160, the fall to 130 left about fifteen thousand shares which started the panic in the stock. The bank, it is said, not having assumed steadiness, the remainder was disposed of with the result recorded.

—It is understood that at the annual election of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company, held yesterday, the late board of Directors were re-elected. This is construed as unfavorable to the Baltimore and Ohio company gaining access to the coal fields, and as indicating the early overcoming a continuance of the late friendly relations between the Ohio and Mississippi and Erie companies.

The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the regular sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

	10	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	A. M.	M.	M.	M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
New York Central	177¾	178¼	178¼	178¼	178¼	178¼	178¼	178¼
Erie	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
Hudson River	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143
Reading	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
Michigan Central	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
Michigan Southern	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼
Cleveland and Toledo	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112
Rock Island	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
Do preferred	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105
Fort Wayne	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
Do preferred	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Toledo and Wabash	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
Do preferred	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
Fort Wayne	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
Chicago and Rock Island	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107
Pacific Mail	130	130